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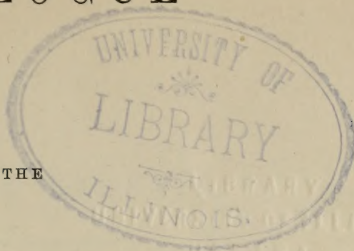
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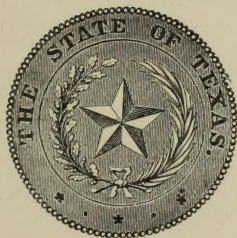


UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

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Professor of Modern Languages,
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M. A., University of Virginia.

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GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED.
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M. A., University of Alabama.

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ROBERT S. GOULD, LL. D.
M. A., University of Alabama.

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M. A., D. Sc., University of Edinburgh; F. R. S. E.

Associate Professor of Mathematics,
ALVIN V. LANE.
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Instructor in English Literature and History,
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L. A., University of Edinburgh.

Instructor in Modern Languages,
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Ph. D., Heidelberg.

Instructor in Latin,
JOHN P. NELSON.
University of Virginia.

Instructor in Greek,
S. D. JONES.
A. M., Ph. D., Vanderbilt University.

Lady Assistant,
MRS. H. M. KIRBY.

Proctor and Librarian,
JAMES B. CLARK.
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THE FACULTY.

The Faculty of the University consists of Professors, Associate Professors, and Instructors.* The Instructors attend the Faculty meetings, and participate in the consultations, but do not vote. Professors are appointed without express limitation of time, Associate Professors are appointed for five years, and Instructors for one year. At the end of the term of an Associate Professor, or of an Instructor, his connection with the University ceases, unless he be reappointed. Instructors are responsible to the Professors in their respective branches of study. All officers of instruction and of government are subject to removal by the Board of Regents, for inadequate performance of duty, or for misconduct.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

The Faculty annually elect one of their number Chairman. The Chairman of the Faculty, as representing the Faculty itself, has general executive control over the affairs of the University; all other officers report to him, and through him to the Board of Regents. It is his duty to prepare the business for the meetings of the Faculty, to execute its orders and regulations, to preside at its meetings, and to prepare and submit to the Faculty, for amendment and approval, the annual report to the Board of Regents.

THE PROCTOR.

The Proctor is the officer, under bond, appointed to receive all fees and other sums due from students, and to pay local expenditures under the regulations of the Regents. He is directed to keep a list of boarding houses for students, with

their rates, and to aid and direct students in selecting suitable homes. He is *ex officio* Secretary of the Faculty and Librarian of the University. He has supervision of the buildings, and of all the possessions of the University upon its campus. He is charged with their preservation and police, and, under advisement of the Executive Committee of the Regents, shall superintend all the improvements of the campus, planting of trees, and erection of additional buildings.

OFFICE HOURS.

The Chairman of the Faculty is in his office, opening off from the English Room, from 10 to 12 A. M. every week day during term-time.

The Proctor, who is also Secretary of the Faculty, is to be found in the Library every week day during term-time from 9 until 3.

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A new Catalogue is published each year, before April, and a copy will be sent without charge to any person requesting it.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

SESSION OF 1887-8.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Classes.

G.....	Graduate.	S.....	Sophomore.
Sn.....	Senior.	F.....	Freshman.
J.....	Junior.		

Studies.

A.....	Astronomy.	Gr.....	Greek.
B.....	Botany.	H.....	History.
C.....	Chemistry.	L.....	Latin.
D.....	Drawing.	M.....	Mathematics.
E.....	English.	P.....	Physics.
Ee.....	Engineering.	Ph.....	Philosophy.
F.....	French.	Phy.....	Physiology.
G.....	German.	S.....	Spanish.

Those students to whose names a † is prefixed are conditioned in Mathematics.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Name.	Course.	Home.
BRYANT, ISAAC H.....	^G Ph., ^G M.....	Austin.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY.....	^G Ph.....	Dallas.
LEWRIGHT, JAMES BRUCE.....	^G Ph., ^{Sn} E.....	Austin.

SENIOR.

CLOPTON, ATWELL JOHNSTON.....	Letters.....	Jefferson.
CONNERLY, BESSIE LOUISE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
CULBERSON, ROBERT UPTON.....	Letters.....	Jefferson.
GILSON, HARRY WILSON.....	Letters.....	Calvert.
HERNDON, JOHN HENRY.....	Letters.....	Tyler.
HUNNICUTT, WM. H. PRESCOTT....	Science (Ee.).....	Reagan.
MORRIS, SETH MABRY.....	Science.....	Austin.
PATTEN, JESSIE.....	Arts.....	Mineola.
SMITH, MATT MANN.....	Science.....	Bluff Springs.

JUNIOR.

Name.	Course.	Home.
BUNSEN, ORAN GEORGE.....	Science (Ee.).....	Austin.
CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE.....	Arts.....	Austin.
ELLIOTT, ILUS LUCULLUS.....	Arts.....	Gainesville.
FRENKEL, CHARLES.....	Letters.....	Galveston.
HERNDON, JAMES MCKELLAR.....	Letters.....	Tyler.
HORNE, LOUIS.....	Letters.....	Manchaca.
JAMES, ADONIRAM JUDSON.....	Science.....	Caldwell.
MCDANIEL, ALFRED CLIFTON.....	Arts.....	Mineola.
MCDONALD, CHARLES KENT.....	Science (Ee.).....	Austin.
MILLER, ROBERT FINNEY.....	Letters.....	Gay Hill.
NAGLE, JAMES.....	Science (Ee).....	Manor.
RAGSDALE, SUSIE.....	Letters.....	Flatonia.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON.....	Letters.....	Bluff Springs.
SPENCE, DAVID WENDEL.....	Science (Ee.).....	Austin.
WALL, MINNIE EVELYN.....	Arts.....	Crockett.

SOPHOMORE.

BEALL, JAMES ANDREW.....	Letters.....	Mountain Peak.
BLACK, GEORGE HENRY.....	Letters.....	Austin.
BONNER, THEOPHILUS HUNTER.....	Letters.....	Steward's Mill.
BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS.....	Arts.....	Lorena.
BUGBEE, L. G.....	Letters.....	Pleasant Point.
COLLINS, JASPER.....	Arts.....	Carthage.
CRAWFORD, RICHARD EDDINS.....	Arts.....	Black Jack Grove.
DASHIELL, LEVI TRAVERS.....	Letters.....	Brenham.
DAVENPORT, CHARLES HARLAN.....	Arts.....	Ennis.
DEAN, SANDFORD JONES.....	Science (Ee.).....	Austin.
†DEARMOND, MARY.....	Letters.....	McKinney.
GORDON, WILLIAM ANDREW.....	Science.....	San Gabriel.
GRANBERRY, HOWARD BALDWIN.....	Letters.....	Austin.
HALLEY, ROBERT BURNS.....	Science.....	Salado.
HAMITON, ARTHUR CLAUDE.....	Arts.....	Austin.
HENRY, JOHN LANE, JR.....	Letters.....	Dallas.
HILL, WILL LEWIS.....	Letters.....	New Waverly.
HUNTER, JENNIE MAT.....	Arts.....	Houston.
MCCELVEY, GEORGE EDGAR.....	Letters.....	Temple.
MILLER, JESSIE.....	Letters.....	Crockett.
MILNER, PETER HARRISON.....	Science (Ee.).....	McNeill.

Name.	Course.	Home.
RAMEY, MARGARET ELIZABETH....	Letters	Austin.
SADLER, EVA.....	Letters	Galveston.
SHARP, JOHN MINOR.....	Arts	Davilla..
SLAUGHTER, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN..	Letters	Austin.
SWEARINGEN, RICHARD JOSEPH....	Letters	Brenham.
TEAGARDEN, LULA.....	Letters	Austin.
TEMPLETON, FANNIE.....	Letters.....	Winsboro.
THOMAS, FLORA.....	Letters.....	Bryan.
WAGGENER, LIZZIE ROSS.....	Letters	Austin.
WHITIS, GERTRUDE.....	Letters	Austin.
WOODS, WILLIE FOARD.....	Letters	Hallettsville.
WOODS, WASHINGTON GREEN LEE..	Letters	Hallettsville.

FRESHMAN.

†ABBOTT, JOSEPH LEEPER.....	Arts	Hillsboro.
BRAGG, WATERS.....	Science (Ee.).....	Cameron.
†CARVER, HENRY WALTER.....	Science (Ee.).....	Whitney.
†CATE, WILLIAM ROBERT.....	Science (Ee).....	Black Jack Grove.
†CRAWFORD, ZONA MARTHA.....	Letters	Austin.
CROSBY, THOMAS JAMES.....	Arts	Round Rock.
DAVIDSON, WILSON.....	Science	Belton.
†DAVIS, EMMA COLE.....	Certificate Letters.....	Austin.
†DAVIS, JESSE FRANKLIN.....	Science	Pink Hill.
DOHONEY, EBEN LUTHER.....	Letters	Paris.
DUNLAP, HARRY MAYO.....	Science (Ee.).....	El Paso.
†ELLISON, JOHN ISAAC.....	Science	Franklin.
FONTAINE, LANSING BURROWS....	Science.....	Independence.
†GAY, CLOVIS BRACON.....	Letters.....	Sulphur Springs.
GAY, NEILL MUNN.....	Science	Austin.
†GOFF, FRED LENOIR.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†GROVES, RICHARD ALEXANDER....	Arts	Milford.
†HARBY, MARX EDWIN.....	Arts	Houston.
†HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS.....	Letters.....	Dallas.
†HUTCHINS, MATTIE VAN ZANDT..	Letters.....	San Marcos.
JONES, HENRY BANKHEAD.....	Science (Ee.).....	Plainview.
†JOSEY, WILLIAM CARROLL.....	Letters	Huntsville.
†KEITH, ROBERT JOHN.....	Science (Ee.).....	Beaumont.
†LACKEY, JOSEPH MCCORMACK....	Arts	Cuero.
†LACKEY, FRANK McMORDIE.....	Arts	Cuero.

Name.	Course.	Home.
LONG, SAM BELL MAXEY.....	Arts.....	Paris.
†LOWRY, WILLIS EDWARDS.....	Arts.....	San Antonio.
†MCLEARY, MARY LAURA.....	Letters.....	San Antonio.
McFALL, DAVID ALEXANDER.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†MANEY, WILL E.....	Arts.....	Austin.
†MILLER, CLARA.....	Certificate Letters.....	Austin.
†PALMER, BENJAMIN.....	Letters.....	Blooming Grove.
PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN.....	Arts.....	Austin.
†POSEY, HATTIE OLLIE.....	Letters.....	Sweet Water.
POSEY, SAMUEL SAMPSON.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
PREWITT, WILLIAM WASHINGTON.....	Arts.....	Hughes Springs.
†SCOONOVER, ALICE.....	Letters.....	Greenville.
†SEARIGHT, GILBERT ANDREW.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†SIMKINS, MATTIE.....	Letters.....	Corsicana.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD.....	Arts.....	Sherman.
†STOVALL, JOHN WALKER.....	Arts.....	San Marcos.
†SWEARINGEN, ALLEN LEWIS.....	Letters.....	Brenham.
SWEARINGEN, HELEN MARTHA.....	Letters.....	Brenham.
WARD, JESSIE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
WILLIAMSON, WELLINGTON K.....	Letters.....	Cleburne.
WOOTEN, GOODALL HARRISON.....	Science.....	Austin.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

BAKER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER....	^F L., ^F E., ^F H., ^F M.....	Fulbright.
BALL, FRANK MITCHELL.....	^F L., ^J Ph., ^F E., ^S E.....	New Boston.
BARNES, CHANNING BRISTOL.....	^F Gr., ^F E., ^F H., ^S C., ^F P.....	Austin.
BOONE, MARY LYDIA.....	^F E., ^S C., ^S P., ^F L., ^S E.....	Navasota.
BOWERS, LAURA HAZY.....	^F F., ^S E.....	Austin.
BRADY, JOHN WILFRED.....	^F L., ^F E., ^F H., ^F P., ^S S.....	Austin.
BURLESON, JOHN HILL.....	^F L., ^S C.....	Austin.
CAUTHORNE, EDWARD EVERETT....	^S E., ^J E., ^J H., ^S H., ^F M., ^S M., ^S C....	Belton.
†CLARK, JAMES FOSTER.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^S C....	Mountain Peak.
COCKE, OWEN NORFOLK.....	^F E., ^S C.....	Chapel Hill
†COLE, WILLIAM PERRY.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^F L.....	Hempstead.
†COLLOM, SPENCER ALLEN.....	^F L., ^J Ph., ^F E., ^F M.....	New Boston.
CRAWFORD, JOHN WARD.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F H., ^F P.....	Austin.
CULVER, ALBERT HENRY.....	^S G., ^J E., ^F H., ^S H., ^S ⁿ E.....	Kilgore.
DAY, SARAH ROCHESTER.....	^F E., ^S E., ^F H., ^S H.....	Austin.
†DEATS, PAUL MORTIMER.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F P.....	Austin.

Name.	Course.	Home.
†EVANS, STANLEY.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F M., ^F P.....	Austin.
FITZHUGH, PATRICK HENRY.....	^F G., ^G C., ^S Phy	Austin.
FREEMAN, JOHN SIDNEY.....	^F Gr., ^F L., ^F G., ^F E., ^S C.....	Austin.
†GIBBS, QUESNEY DIBRELL.....	^F E., ^S E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F L.....	Austin.
HALBERT, JOSHUA LUCIUS.....	^J Ph., ^J E., ^S H., ^S nP., ^F D., ^S G., ^F Ee.....	Corsicana.
HALE, SUSAN BUEL.....	^S F., ^J F.....	Austin.
†HALLOWAY, CLEMMIE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F F.....	Weimar.
HARDY, MAY PEARL.....	^J Ph., ^F E., ^F H.....	San Marcos.
†HOLLAND, LOUISE HILL.....	^F L., ^F E., ^F M.....	Austin.
HOUGHTON, WILLIAM MORTIMER.....	^J F., ^F E., ^F H., ^S C., ^F P.....	Pond Springs.
HUCK, EDWIN ROGERS.....	^F F., ^F E., ^F H., ^F M.....	Austin.
HUFFORD, CHARLES HENRY.....	^F M., ^F P.....	South Austin.
†HUNTER, JAMES LYNN.....	^F M., ^F E., ^F H., ^F P., ^F L.....	Austin.
†JOHNSON, JOHN MORTIMER.....	^F L., ^F F., ^F E., ^F H., ^F M.....	Giddings.
JONES, JAMES ALLEN.....	^S C., ^F P.....	Tyler.
†JONES, ROBERT TAYLOR.....	^F E., ^S E., ^F H., ^S H., ^F M.....	Henderson.
KOKERNOT, HERBERT LEE.....	^F M., ^F E., ^S H., ^S C.....	Gonzales.
LACEY, ROBERT CONNELL.....	^F L., ^F F., ^F G., ^S C., ^F P.....	Raymond.
LANE, LULIE.....	^F G.....	Austin.
†LENTZ, ROBERT EDMUND.....	^F L., ^F M.....	Austin.
†LEWIS, HOWARD FRANKLIN.....	^F M., ^F E., ^F H., ^F L.....	Temple.
†LEWIS, JOSEPH.....	^F L., ^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F P.....	Gonzales.
LUCY, VIRGINIA ALBERTA.....	^F G., ^S E.....	Austin.
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†LYONS, LADY OGDEN.....	^F L., ^F E., ^F M.....	Austin.
McBRIDE, JAMES LAMAR.....	^S S., ^F F., ^F H., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.....	Tyler.
†McCARTY, FRANK MARTIN.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F M.....	Austin.
†McLEARY, SARAH MAUDE.....	^F L., ^F F., ^F E., ^F M.....	Weimar.
†MILLER, ALMA... ..	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F P.....	Austin.
†MOORE, FRANK.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.....	Flatonia.
†MORRIS, ROBERT.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F P., ^S C.....	Austin.
†MORRISON, MARY MOORE.....	^J E., ^F M.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
OCHSE, CHARLES JOSEPH.....	^F L., ^F G., ^F E., ^F M., ^S C.....	San Antonio.
PANNEL, JEDIE ASBELL.....	^F E., ^S C.....	Austin.
PEARSALL, HATTIE MONROE.....	^F G., ^F E.....	Austin.
†PENDLETON, DAVID RAMSEY.....	^F L., ^F E., ^S E., ^F M.....	Belton.
PERRY, MIDDLETON LEE.....	^F L., ^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F G.....	Lancaster.
†RALSTON, JOSEPH C.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M.....	Austin.
REAGAN, JOHN HENRY.....	^S C., ^{Phy}	Austin.
†REUSE, LUCY LESTER.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F P., ^F F.....	Hempstead.

Name.	Course.	Home.
ROGERS, WILLIAM RICHARD.....	^F F., ^F G., ^S E., ^S H., ^S C., ^F E....	Galveston.
SEWELL, EDWARD GREEN.....	^F L., ^F E., ^P hy., ^S C., ^F P....	Willis Point.
SHAPARD, ADELLA.....	^F G., ^S S.....	Austin.
SMITH, JOHN TURNER.....	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P., ^F D....	Bluff Springs.
SMITH, ROY E.....	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P., ^F D., ^F Ee.....	Salado.
SMOOT, ASHER GRAHAM.....	^J Ph., ^F E., ^S E.....	Austin.
†SNEED, WALTER GRAHAM.....	^F M., ^S Ee.....	Austin.
STILES, WILLIAM LYFORD.....	^{Sn} Ph., ^J E., ^{Sn} E., ^S C., ^J H.....	Austin.
†WALLER, EDWIN.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.....	Pattison.
WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE SMITH.....	^F G., ^J Ph., ^F E., ^F M., ^S C.....	Giddings.
WILSON, DAVID MILLS.....	^F F., ^F G., ^S E., ^S H., ^J Ph., ^F M....	St. Elmo.
WILSON, EUGENE AUGUSTUS.....	^F F., ^F G., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P., ^S Ee., ^F D..	San Saba.
WOODSON, JAMES MADISON.....	^F L., ^F G., ^S S., ^S C., ^F E.....	Temple.
†WOOTTERS, JOHN SMITH.....	^F Gr., ^S L., ^F E., ^F M., ^S C.....	Crockett.
WORTHY, FLORENCE MAY.....	^S E., ^S H., ^F M., ^F P., ^S C.....	Austin.
†YOUNG, EDITH LILIAN.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F P.....	Hempstead.
†YOUNG, JAMES.....	^F L., ^F E., ^F H., ^S E., ^F M., ^F P...	Henderson.

SENIOR LAW.

ALLEN, FRED. EDWIN.....	Roca Springs.
BEAN, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.....	Jasper.
BELL, SAMUEL BASCOMB.....	Tehuacana.
BOND, WILLIAM MONROE.....	Hughes Springs.
BUMPASS, EDWIN READ.....	Terrell.
COLEMAN, GREEN H.....	Del Rio.
DAWSON, NICHOLAS AMOS.....	Austin.
DOUGHTY, LEONARD.....	Austin.
GRAHAM, AUGUSTUS B.....	Tehuacana.
HARGRAVE, JAMES HARVEY.....	Sulphur Springs.
HICKS, EDWIN MARSHALL.....	Shreveport, La.
HOCKER, CLARENCE DANIEL.....	Paris.
JACKSON, ANDREW LEE, B. A.....	Weimar.
KIMBROUGH, WILLIAM CALEB.....	Bolivar.
KNIGHT, ROBERT EDWARD LEE.....	Dallas.
LIGHTFOOT, ROBERT DUNCAN.....	Paris.
MCLEAN, JOHN HIRAM.....	Albany.
MARTIN, FLETCHER CREIGHTON.....	Port Gibson, Miss.
MOORE, WARREN WEST.....	Austin.
MUNSON, JOSEPH WADDY.....	Oyster Creek.

Name.	Home.
MUNSON, WALTER BASCOM.....	Oyster Creek.
MUNSON, MILAM STEPHEN.....	Oyster Creek.
POER, JOHN MILTON.....	Austin.
POPE, GABRIEL EMMET.....	Fort Davis.
POWELL, WILLIAM BLOUNT.....	Jasper.
WHITE, MILTON.....	Austin.
WILSON, WILLIAM HERBERT.....	Houston.

JUNIOR LAW.

ANDERSON, JAMES HARVEY.....	Tehuacana.
BARBER, WILLIAM GILBRETH.....	San Marcos.
BARRON, LUTHER WIGGINS.....	Rusk.
BRANCH, ELBERT CLINTON	Nacogdoches.
BROWN, PERRIE WALTER	Bremond.
BUCHANAN, JAMES PAUL.....	Chapel Hill.
BURGES, WM. HENRY	Seguin.
CAMP, THOMAS L.....	Dallas.
CLAMPITT, THOMAS HENRY.....	Independence.
DODSON, JOHN HOWARD.....	Gainesville.
DUBARD, JACOB FLETCHER.....	New Boston.
EDDINS, ELISHA MEREDITH.....	Waco.
EDWARDS, ROBERT MARION.....	Fairfield.
FAIRRIIS, GEORGE SYLVESTER.....	Rusk.
FELDER, THOMAS ELLIOTT.....	Brenham.
FISHER, CHARLES JAMES.....	Austin.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY, BA., ^{Sn} Ph.....	Dallas.
GILSON, HARRY WILSON, ^J F.....	Calvert.
GRANBERRY, MARCUS COLLIER, ^J E.....	Austin.
HARPER, HENRY HUGHES.....	Port Gibson, Miss.
HARRISON, JAMES ANDERSON.....	Waco.
HART, GEORGE DAVIS.....	Omoho.
HAWKINS, FRANK LEE.....	Waxahachie.
HUTCHINS, GEORGE ADRIAN.....	Austin.
INGRAHAM, FRANCIS LA FAYETTE, ^S S.....	Nacogdoches.
JOHNSON, ROBERT LLOYD.....	Fairfield.
LACKEY, SAMUEL CABELL.....	Cuero.
LEWRIGHT, JAMES BRUCE, B. A., ^{Sn} E., ^G Ph.....	Austin.
LOCKETT, ROBERT RAND	Lanier.
MCGOWN, WILLIAM CARROLL.....	Austin.

Name.	Home.
MAHAN, JOHN JAY.....	Hempstead.
MAYNARD, JAMES LORTON.....	Bastrop.
MELSON, JOHN McCULLOUGH.....	Sulphur Springs.
NIXON, HARRISON ASKEY., ^{JE}	Rancho.
NUNN, DAVID ANDREW.....	Crockett.
PARKER, EDWIN BREWINGTON, ^{Sn} Ph.....	Houston.
PERRY, TURNER HOWARD.....	Victoria.
PIPPEN, CHARLES AUDLEY.....	Ennis.
RILEY, JOE SHELBY.....	Bloomfield.
ROSS, SHAPLEY PRINCE.....	Waco.
SLATOR, MATTHEW DAMON.....	Oxford.
STERNE, *ANDREW GOODWIN, ^{SS}	Victoria.
STEWART, WALLACE TRIMBLE.....	Austin.
TIDWELL, NEWTON FRANKLIN.....	New Boston.
VANDENBERGE, JOSEPH, ^{FL}	Victoria.
WILLIAMS, LUDWELL TAYLOR.....	Lorena.

SUMMARY.

Post-Graduates	3
Seniors	9
Juniors	15
Sophomores	33
Freshmen	46
Irregulars and Specials.....	73
Law Seniors.....	27
Law Juniors.....	46
	<hr/>
	252
Mentioned twice.....	3
	<hr/>
Total	249

Average age on entering, nineteen years, ten months, and fourteen days.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

The System of Instruction adopted by the University is a combination of what is known as the Elective System and what is known as the Class System. The four classes—Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior, are retained, and serve to articulate the four years devoted to the completion of any full course in the Academic Department. The studies, however, are grouped into three general courses, designated respectively, the Course in Arts, the Course in Letters, and the Course in Science. A student upon matriculation is allowed to *elect* any one of these courses, and upon its completion he is entitled to a Diploma of the University. Moreover, the studies of each course are divided into *prescribed* and *elective*. The courses are differentiated by the *prescribed* studies. For instance, in the Arts Course, Latin and Greek are prescribed, while French and German are elective. In the Letters Course, French and German are prescribed, while Latin and Greek are elective. In the Science Course, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics are prescribed, while Latin, Greek, and History are elective. There are other prescribed and elective studies in each course than those mentioned here. A full enumeration is printed in the exhibit of each course under the head of "Courses Leading to Academic Degrees," page 20 of this Catalogue.

After a student elects a course leading to a degree he is styled a *regular student*, and is required to take sixteen hours per week in the lecture room. If the prescribed studies of

any particular class do not amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room, the student is required to elect from the elective studies of that class such studies as shall together with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours. It will be seen upon examination that the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Arts and in the Course in Letters amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room; while the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Science amount to only thirteen hours. The student, therefore, who elects the Course in Arts, or the Course in Letters, will not be required to take any elective studies in the Freshman Class. On the other hand, the student who elects the Course in Science will be required to take at least three more hours in the Freshman Class. In none of the other classes, however, of the three courses do the prescribed studies amount to sixteen hours. The student, therefore, will be required to make up the deficiency of any particular class; and will be allowed, in order to do so, *to elect from the elective studies of that class* such as will with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours of work in the lecture room. It must be distinctly understood that elective studies of one class will not be allowed to make up a deficiency in another class.

If a regular student wishes to take more than sixteen hours in any one class he will be allowed the option of doing so, provided this additional work, in the opinion of the Faculty, is advisable. Such additional studies are called *optional*.

Besides the three General Courses in Arts, in Letters, and in Science, there have been arranged two Special Courses. These are both in Science, and give prominence respectively to Engineering and to Physics. They each lead to the same degree as the General Course in Science. In due time other special courses in Arts and in Letters will be established,

thus affording a comparatively wide field from which to make a selection.

Finally a Certificate Course has been established, characterized by the requirement of ten hours per week of work in the lecture room, instead of sixteen hours, the amount necessary in the degree courses. All of these courses are set forth in detail in this Catalogue, and reference is made to their tabular statement for further information in regard to the System of Instruction pursued at this University.

It is believed that this system combines the advantages of both the elective and the class system. The student is allowed upon matriculation an election of the particular *course* of studies he wishes to pursue, and after the Freshman year he is allowed a modified election of the particular *studies* he may have an aptitude for. The field of this election is, moreover, widened as the student approaches graduation. In other words he is allowed a greater liberty of choice as he grows better prepared to make that choice.

On the other hand a course of study is secured which is logical and complete in itself, and which if followed conscientiously will lead to as thorough training as the limited time of an academic course and the multiplying branches of human learning will allow.

THE ACADEMIC DEGREES.

The three general courses of Arts, Letters, and Science lead respectively to the three following degrees: Bachelor of Arts (B. A.); Bachelor of Letters (B. Lit.); Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.). Each special course leads to the same degree as the general course to which it is related.

COURSES LEADING TO ACADEMIC DEGREES.

All regular students or candidates for degrees, excepting those who entered the University before September 16, 1885, shall pursue their studies according to the following three courses, one of which each student shall elect.

Studies printed in ordinary type are prescribed; those in italics are elective or optional. The numerals indicate the number of hours per week in the lecture room.

I.

COURSE IN ARTS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 4; Latin, 4; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Optionals—Ancient Hist., 2; French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3.*

Second Term: Greek, 4; Latin, 4; Rhetoric and Analysis, 2; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Optionals—Ancient Hist., 2; French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3.*

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1; Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Electives—Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2; Anglo-Saxon, 2; French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3.*

Second Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1; Math, 3; Chem., 4. *Electives—Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2; Anglo-Saxon, 2; French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3.*

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 2; Latin, 2; Essays or Orations, 1; Phil., 3; Physics, 4. *Electives—Math., 2; Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Modern Hist., 2; Early Eng., 2; Graphics, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Chem., 4.*

Second Term: Greek, 2; Latin, 2; Essays or Orations, 1; Phil., 3; Physics, 4. *Electives—Math., 2; Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Modern Hist., 2; Early Eng., 2; Graphics, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Chem., 4.*

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Phil., 3; Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Graphics, 3; Middle Eng., 2; Hist. of Eng., 1; Latin, 2; Greek, 2; French, 1; German, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 4.

Second Term: Phil., 3; Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Graphics, 3; Modern Eng., 2; Hist. of Eng., 1; Latin, 2; Greek, 2; French, 1; German, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 4.

II.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3, or Latin, 4; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optional*—Physics, 3.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3, or Latin, 4; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optional*—Physics, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German or Latin, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Physics, 3.

Second Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German or Latin, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Physics, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays or Orations, 1; French, 2; German or Latin, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Early Eng., 2; Math., 2; Graphics, 1; Spanish, 2.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Essays or Orations, 1; French, 2; German or Latin, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Early Eng., 2; Math., 2; Graphics, 1; Spanish, 2.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives*—Math., 2; Graphics, 3; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Middle Eng., 2; Hist. of England, 1; French, 1; German, 1, or Latin, 2; Physics, 4; Chem., 4.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives*—Math., 2; Graphics, 3; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Modern Eng., 2; Hist. of England, 1; French, 1; German, 1, or Latin, 2; Physics, 4; Chem., 4.

III.

COURSES IN SCIENCE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

I. GENERAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; *Electives*—Physics, 3; Graphics, 1; Essays and Declamations, 1; Ancient Hist., 2.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; *Electives*—Physics, 3; Graphics, 1; Essays and Declamations, 1; Ancient Hist., 2.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—Spanish, 3; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2.

Second Term: Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—Spanish, 3; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Essays or Orations, 1; Math., 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Spanish, 2.

Second Term: Essays or Orations, 1; Math., 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Spanish, 2.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 1; German, 1; Hist. of Eng., 1; Eng. Lit. (*Masterpieces*), 1.

Second Term: Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 1; German, 1; Hist. of Eng., 1; Eng. Lit. (*Masterpieces*), 1.

II. ENGINEERING COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Rhetoric, 2; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Graphics, 1. *Electives*—Analysis, 1; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German, 3.

Second Term: Rhetoric, 2; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Applied Math., 2; Graphics, 1. *Electives*—Analysis, 1; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Math., 3; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Optionals*—Spanish, 3; Physics, 3; French, 3; German, 3.

Second Term: Math., 3; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Optionals*—Spanish, 3; Physics, 3; French, 3; German, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Math., 2; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 4. *Electives*—French, 2; German, 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3.

Second Term: Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Math., 2; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 4. *Electives*—French, 2; German, 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Applied Math., 4; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Math., 2; Geology, 2. *Electives*—Electrical Engineering, 3; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; French, 1; German, 1; Phil., 3.

Second Term: Applied Math., 4; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Math., 2; Geology, 2. *Electives*—Electrical Engineering, 3; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; French, 1; German, 1; Phil., 3.

III. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO PHYSICS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Rhetoric, 2; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4. *Optionals*—*Graphics*, 1; *Ancient Hist.*, 2; *Latin*, 4.

Second Term: Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Rhetoric, 2; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4. *Optionals*—*Graphics*, 1; *Ancient Hist.*, 2; *Latin*, 4.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Physics, 3; Essays, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Optionals*—*Spanish*, 3; *Graphics*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Hist. of Eng. Lang.*, 2; *History*, 2.

Second Term: Physics, 3; Essays, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Optionals*—*Spanish*, 3; *Graphics*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *History*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Hist. of Eng. Lang.*, 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Essays, 1; Graphics, 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 4; *Latin*, 2; *Eng. Lit.*, 2.

Second Term: Essays, 1; Graphics, 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 4; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 2; *Eng. Lit.*, 2.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—*Applied Math.*, 4; *Astronomy*, 2; *Math.*, 2; *Physiology*, 2; *Geology*, 2; *Botany*, 2; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Spanish*, 1; *Latin*, 2.

Second Term: Chem., 4; Physics, 4. *Electives*—*Astronomy*, 2; *Math.*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 4; *Geology*, 2; *Physiology*, 2; *Botany*, 2; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Spanish*, 1; *Latin*, 2.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO A CERTIFICATE
IN LETTERS.

Students who are unable for good reasons to take the full complement of work designated in the several Courses leading to a Degree, yet are desirous of taking a Course logical and complete as far as it goes, can, with the permission of the Faculty, take the following, in which only ten hours a week are required:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 4; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Ancient Hist., 4.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 4; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Ancient Hist., 2.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 3; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 3; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Math., 3; Spanish, 3.

Second Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 3; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2; Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Math., 3; Spanish, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2. *Electives*—German, 2; Latin, 2; Modern Hist., 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Early Eng., 2; Math., 2; Drawing, 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Essays or Orations, 1; French, 2. *Electives*—German, 2; Latin, 2; Modern Hist., 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Early Eng., 2; Math., 2; Drawing, 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 1; Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Drawing, 2; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Middle Eng., 2; Hist. of Eng., 1; French, 1; German, 1; Latin, 2; Physics, 4; Chem., 4; Phil., 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Drawing, 2; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Modern Eng., 2; Hist. of England, 1; French, 1; German, 1; Latin, 2; Physics, 4; Chem., 4; Phil., 3.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must be not less than sixteen years of age, and are required to furnish evidence of good moral character. Testimonials of character and attainments from their last instructors will be preferred.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Every candidate for admission to the University (except a graduate from an approved High School), *whatever may be his age*, who is a candidate for a degree, whether academic or professional, will be required to pass the entrance examinations in English and in Mathematics, as follows:

ENGLISH.—Candidates will be examined upon English Grammar, including Etymology and the elementary principles of Syntax, and upon Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech and Qualities of Style, which they may be called upon to explain by examples. The main test will consist in writing, upon a given subject, a composition, correct in spelling, punctuation, capital letters, and grammar. The written examination may be supplemented by oral questions upon particular points, such as peculiarities in the forms of plurals, and in the various kinds of syntactical agreement.

Among the subjects for compositions given at the opening of the session of 1887-8 were the following:

From David Copperfield—The Wreck off Yarmouth.

From Guy Mannering—The Capture of Dirk Hatteraick.

From Hiawatha—The Legend of the Origin of Indian Corn.

From Merchant of Venice—The Character of Gratiano.

In 1888, the subjects will be drawn from the following:

Macaulay's Essay on Milton; Dryden's Alexander's Feast; Scott's Ivanhoe; Irving's Bracebridge Hall.

In 1889, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Scott's Lady of the Lake; Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Thackeray's The Newcomes; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.

In 1890, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Dickens' Oliver Twist; Whittier's Snow Bound; Irving's Legend of Sleepy Hollow.

Every candidate is expected to be familiar with all the books mentioned for the year in which he enters.

In addition to this essay, each candidate will be examined in Elementary Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech, Qualities of Style, and the Construction of the Sentence.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, including proportion, decimals, interest, discount, and the metric system; Algebra, including theory of exponents, radicals, simple and quadratic equations; and the elements of Plane Geometry (corresponding to the first 6 books of Halsted's Geometry).

Passing these examinations, a student will be admitted to the Freshman Class in the course of Science, or to the Junior Class of the Law Department.

For admission to the Law Department in September, 1888, those not able to stand the entrance examination in Mathematics may choose instead examinations on the outlines of the History of England (Green's History of the English People is recommended) and of the United States.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to pass, in addition to the examinations in English and in Mathematics, the examinations in Latin and Greek, as follows:

LATIN.—Grammar, any two books of Cæsar's Commentaries, any three Orations of Cicero, the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*, and elementary exercises in translation from English into Latin.

GREEK.—Grammar, any two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, any two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, and ele-

mentary exercises in translation from English into Greek. Knowledge of accents is required.

Students wishing to take the course in Letters, or to elect History, must pass a preliminary examination in History of the United States (any school History of the United States will serve to indicate the amount of knowledge demanded), and in History of Greece up to the Peloponnesian war (the first 300 pages of Smith's History of Greece, in the Student's Edition, will indicate the amount required), and in History of Rome up to the time of the Gracchi (the first 216 pages of Merivale's Student's History of Rome, or the corresponding part of Leighton's History of Rome, will suffice).

Candidates for a degree will be admitted into any class which they on examination may prove themselves qualified to enter. Candidates for advanced standing will in all cases be examined in the studies of the previous year.

All the above requirements are subject to any modification arising from a compliance with the following resolution, passed by the Regents, June 15, 1885: "Resolved, That by unanimous consent of the Faculty, a student may enter the University notwithstanding he may fail to pass on some requirements, provided he be conditioned on making up his deficiency during the year following his admission."

The admitted lack of primary instruction in Greek in the High Schools of the State has led to the organization of a class for beginners in Greek. This is the only distinctly elementary class in the University.

TIME OF REGULAR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The regular examinations for the admission of candidates will be held on the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth of September, 1888, in the English room, beginning at 9 A. M.

Candidates who apply for admission to the higher classes will be examined at the same time.

ENTRANCE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

The graduates of approved High Schools will be admitted to the University without examination, provided they have reached the required age, and provided they present themselves for admission within the year after their graduation from the High School.

The following have already been approved, and are now auxiliary to the University:

The Austin High School; I. H. Bryant, M. A., Principal.

The Houston High School; C. W. Welch, M. A., Principal.

The Ball High School of Galveston; H. Lee Sellers, M. A., Principal.

The Ennis High School; Jos. C. Watkins, Superintendent.

The Mineola High School; R. B. Cousins, B. A., Superintendent.

The Belton High School; J. P. Kinnard, Principal.

The Bryan High School; A. L. Banks, B. A., Principal.

The Corsicana High School; J. A. Townsend, Principal.

The San Antonio Academy; Wm. B. Seeley, M. A., Principal.

The San Antonio High School; F. Halbedl, Principal.

The Round Rock High School; Charles Dobbs, M. A., Principal.

The Weatherford High School; R. B. Ewing, Principal.

The Waco High School; David G. Taylor, Principal.

The Brenham High School; H. Flynn, Principal.

The Tyler High School; P. V. Pennybacker, Superintendent.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

In exceptional cases, because of delicate or impaired health, or for other reasons, a person may think best not to enter one of the regular courses, and yet may wish to enjoy, if only partially, the benefits and privileges of the University.

Such person, if admitted, is called an *irregular student*. .

Every candidate for admission as an irregular student is required to pass the entrance examination in English.

Having passed this examination, the irregular student is permitted to select a scheme of studies, giving sixteen hours a week, from the Freshman Class of any course, or from a higher class after examination on the work already accomplished by that class, provided the Chairman of the Faculty approve the scheme as likely to employ profitably the time and energies at the command of the irregular student, and provided the student satisfy the several instructors that he is prepared to take up the studies selected.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Any person who has attained his majority, or who has taken a Baccalaureate Degree, or who has reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty, may be allowed to pursue a special course in any one or more of the Schools of the University, subject to the approval of the Professors in the Schools selected. Such person is called a *special student*.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.

Students are strongly urged to choose their course and electives with the utmost care, under the best advice, and in such manner that their studies throughout may form a

rationally connected whole; and by all means to enter as regular students. Those who wish the course usually made compulsory by the more conservative American colleges, can secure it by a corresponding choice of studies; while others who have decided tastes or gifts, or think it wiser, obtain every facility for concentration on fewer subjects.

CHANGE OF STUDIES.

No student, after his name is placed on the class roll, can change his studies without special permission from the Faculty. Special permission can only be obtained by handing to the Proctor a written petition addressed to the Faculty, and endorsed by the professor or professors concerned. Such applications must state fully the reasons for desiring the change; and if the student is under age, the parent's or guardian's consent must be indicated if practicable. Such special permission is void if the student has acted on it before its official announcement.

The Faculty reserves the right to deprive any irregular or special student of his special privileges at any time.

SESSION AND TERMS.

The Session begins on the fourth Wednesday in September and closes on the third Wednesday in June. It is divided into two Terms, denominated First and Second. The First Term begins with the Session and closes on the first Saturday after the first Wednesday in February. The Second Term begins without intermission on the following Monday and closes with the Session on the third Wednesday in June. There is no vacation at Christmas, except Christmas day.

ATTENDANCE.

Uniform and punctual attendance upon all the exercises of the University to which the student is due is strictly required. When absent from sickness or family exigencies, the student must report to the Professor in charge of the School in which the absence occurred. Excuses not falling under these two heads must be addressed to the Faculty and handed to the Proctor. All absences from lectures and recitations to which students are due, without regard to the cause of the absence, are regularly recorded, and reported each month to the parent or guardian. Any Professor may mark an absence as a zero recitation.

MONTHLY REPORT.

At the close of each month a report is sent by the Secretary of the Faculty to the parent or guardian of each student, giving a statement of absences from exercises, and of proficiency in studies.

EXAMINATIONS.

GENERAL EXAMINATIONS.—Ten days before the close of the First Term, an examination, called the *intermediate*, begins. Two weeks before the close of the Second Term, an examination, called the *final*, begins. Each covers the subjects studied during the term. The *final* examination may include some of the subjects studied during the first term. These examinations are conducted in writing, but in some subjects are partly oral. The student adds to his paper of answers a written pledge, upon his honor, that he has neither received nor given aid.

Partial examinations, or written recitations, are held at

irregular intervals, generally once a month, as the Professor in charge of the instruction may determine.

Absence from a general examination, except for reasons of absolute necessity, will be regarded as a serious delinquency. When a student from any cause is absent, a subsequent examination can be granted only by a vote of the Faculty.

METHOD OF GRADING.

In determining the annual grades of students, the following method is pursued: Every recitation, or written exercise, as the case may be, is recorded with a numerical mark proportional to its merit, 100 denoting *perfect*, 90 *excellent*, 80 *good*, 70 *fair*, 60 *passable*, less than 50 various degrees of deficiency down to 0, which is complete failure. The examinations (*intermediate* at the middle of the session, and *final* at the end) are marked in the same way. Then the average of the recitation marks of the first term, the intermediate examination mark, the average of the recitation marks for the second term, and the final examination mark, are averaged, equal weight being attached to each of the four numbers. The values thus obtained are interpreted as follows: 100—90, if the final examination mark is at least 80, gives distinction; 90—70, with final examination mark of at least 60, gives proficiency (grade required for baccalaureate degrees); 70—60, with final examination mark of at least 50, promotes to the next higher class. Students attaining a general yearly average of less than 60 and more than 50, and a final examination mark of at least 50, shall be conditioned, and may upon their application to the professor be re-examined at the beginning of the following session. Students attaining a general yearly average of less than 50 may during the course of the following session pe-

tition the Faculty for a special examination. This petition shall be endorsed and approved by the professor in charge of the school. These grades are determined for each study separately, and deficiency in one study cannot be compensated by superior attainments in other studies. The minimum mark required at a final examination is required also at the intermediate examination, when it covers an independent subject.

DISCIPLINE.

There are no detailed rules of discipline. Full confidence is felt in the honorable and upright principles of the young men and young women of Texas, for whose benefit the University has been founded. It is, however, the right, as it is the duty, of the Faculty, to remove from the University any students who, either by misconduct or by persistent neglect of studies, prove that they are doing harm to themselves or to others.

There are no detailed rules, partly because the Faculty wish to judge each particular case on its merits. But the Faculty will not be indifferent to such offenses as make it apparent that a young man is falling into evil ways. The wisest plan and the best plan for each student to adopt, is to regulate his conduct by the known and accepted rules of good behavior. If he does what is right and refrains from doing what is wrong, he will never have cause to trouble himself about rules for particular cases.

COEDUCATION.

The statute under which the University was organized states that "it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms." In compliance with the spirit

of this act of the Legislature, no provision for the instruction of young women apart from young men has been made. The two sexes are taught the same subjects by the same professors at the same time, and the requirements for admission are equally rigorous. In no respects are the young women considered as constituting a separate Department of the University or a separable annex whose connection is fortuitous and experimental, and no distinction between them and the young men either in discipline or instruction is recognized. No restrictions other than those prevailing in good society are placed upon the sexes with reference to their association with each other. It is proper, however, to call attention to the fact that this institution is not a "Young Ladies' Seminary." Only earnest young women, imbued with a desire to profit by the methods of advanced education, by such instruction as was but recently confined to young men, should attend an institution where coeducation is practiced as it is in this and other higher institutions of learning, open to males and females on equal terms.

But young women in order to have equal advantages with young men, are entitled to the presence in the Faculty of a lady of culture and refinement, whose example and precept will exercise the same restraining influence that young women in good society are subjected to. They are also entitled to expect some one in the Faculty who can see that they have proper boarding houses and comfortable rooms; who can visit them when they are sick and see that they are properly nursed and cared for. The Regents in the appointment of Mrs. Kirby as Lady Assistant have fully met all such reasonable expectations. Young women can enter this University with the full assurance that they will receive the benefits of its instruction on equal terms with young men.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The University, permanently established and supported by the State, offers its privileges free of charge for tuition. But there is as yet no provision for the support of any student while attending the University. An opportunity is therefore afforded for founding perpetual scholarships, bearing the names of the donors, the entire income of which may be devoted to meritorious recipients for their support during their residence at the University.

The hope is entertained that such scholarships will be established by the liberality of private citizens, for the purpose of aiding meritorious students to complete their education.

CONTINGENT DEPOSIT.

A contingent deposit of \$5 will be required of every student. This deposit shall be paid to the Librarian, and shall be subject to charges to pay fines assessed against the depositor or to pay for books lost or injured by him. In case there are no such charges the entire deposit will be returned to the student at the end of the session. In case there are such charges the balance will be returned, and in case the deposit is exhausted before the end of the session the student will be required to renew it.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Tuition in the University, in all the departments, is free to all residents of the State of Texas.

Each student will pay to the Proctor, at the beginning of each session, an annual fee:

In the Academic Department	\$10 00
In the Law Department	20 00

Non-residents of the State, in addition, will pay annually a tuition fee:

In the Academic Department	\$10 00
In the Law Department	20 00

Students who work in a laboratory will pay to the University the cost of the materials they use.

The University does not provide dormitories for the use of students. They are permitted to board in private families in the city, approved by the Faculty, or in approved clubs.

Board, with furnished room, can be obtained in the city of Austin, and near the University, at prices varying from \$13 to \$20 per month, in private families. In mess clubs the price of board, including everything, has been reduced to about \$11 per month.

MESSING SYSTEM.

In July, 1885, a circular was issued by the Faculty, stating that arrangements would be made at the opening of the Session 1885-6 to enable students to mess or club together; and it was further stated, that it was believed the necessary expenses of students could in this way be reduced to \$150 per annum.

The Faculty take great pleasure in saying that two clubs were organized at the beginning of that session, and their experience demonstrated the complete feasibility of the "Messing System."

During the session 1887-8 one mess-club rented a large house in the neighborhood of the University, rendering the formation of other mess-clubs unnecessary.

The president of this club reports its operations as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS,
January 3, 1888.

DR. LESLIE WAGGENER, Chairman of the Faculty:

DEAR SIR—In answer to your request for information in regard to the University Mess Club, I beg leave to submit the following: The club was organized at the beginning of the session, in October, and has been in operation three months. A house was rented at \$50.00 per month, kitchen and dining room furniture at \$1.00, and a cook was hired at \$25.00, making a total of \$76.00 per month.

The Students furnished their rooms as they desired, nearly all the furniture was bought at second hand, and, together with beds and bed clothes, cost about \$20.00 per room, two students occupy a room, so that the average cost of furnishing was about \$10.00. After a careful examination of the treasurer's book, and estimating the incidental expenses for fuel, lights, and washing, the following is given as the necessary expenses of each member per month:

Table board, cook hire, and room rent.....	\$9 60
Fuel and lights.....	75
Washing.....	1 50
<hr/>	
Total per member per month.....	\$11 85

Part of the time the house was not filled, so that the rent was much more per member than at present; the club now numbers twenty-four, and the items of rent and cook hire will not be so great as formerly.

Those who organized the club at the beginning of the session had some difficulty in securing a suitable house; and for the building we now occupy we are paying a very high rent. If suitable buildings could always be secured at reasonable rates, then the problem of cheap board would be solved. Such buildings should be owned and rented by the University. Vanderbilt University last year erected four good buildings that are now rented to mess clubs; and if this University would do the same, many who are now debarred from it on account of the cost of board, would have that barrier removed, and the University would become what it was designed to be—a school of the highest grade which opens wide its doors to the poor as well as to the rich.

Very respectfully,

Signed: JNO. W. STOVALL,
President.

As recommended, the clubs have managed their own affairs—renting their house, hiring their servants, buying their furniture, and administering their own rules and regulations. The result has been eminently satisfactory. Some of the best students in the University constitute the membership; and the order, decorum, and good behavior of the young men thus organized have been admirable. Students can enter in September of 1888, assured that if they so desire they can have the advantage of the cheap rates offered by these organizations.

It can be safely estimated that the entire expense of students living in clubs will be as follows:

Board, etc., for session of 9 months, at \$11.85 . . .	\$106 65
Annual fee	10 00
Library fee (returnable at end of session) . . .	5 00
Text-books, about	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$136 65

In the case of Law Students the annual fee will be \$10 more, making their entire expenses, estimated, \$146.65.

Those students who prefer to board in private families may, of course, do so. Board in private families, as stated on page 37, can be obtained at from \$13 to \$20 per month.

COURSE IN SCHOOLS.

The courses of study in the Academic Department are comprised in the following distinct Schools:

I. ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR ———.

SCHOOL OF GREEK.

Instructor, JONES.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Grammar (Goodwin); Prose Composition (White's Lessons, supplemented by the Professor); Selections from Greek Historians; Lysias.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Demosthenes Philipics; Plato's Protagoras; Thucydides; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Advanced Exercises in translation from English into Greek.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Homer's Iliad; Medea of Euripides; Antigone of Sophocles; Prometheus of Æschylus; Clouds of Aristophanes; Literature; Advanced Exercises; Lectures on Metres, etc.

SENIOR YEAR.—The studies of this year will be adapted to the wants and special aims of the students.

GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Course will be admitted to it.

During the Junior and subsequent years private work will be assigned. The examinations will not be restricted in any of the classes to books studied in class.

SCHOOL OF LATIN.

Instructor, NELSON.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Grammar (Gildersleeve); Composition; Sallust; Livy; Metamorphoses of Ovid; Metres, etc.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Grammar, with Lectures on Syntax; Advanced Exercises in Composition; Cicero's *De Senectute* et *De Amicitia*; Horace; Terence; Metres, etc.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Tacitus; Juvenal; Plautus; Catullus; Advanced Exercises in Composition; Literature; Lectures on Metres, etc.

SENIOR YEAR.—The studies of this year will be adapted to the wants and special aims of the students.

GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Course will be admitted to it.

During the Junior and subsequent years private work will be assigned. The examinations will not be restricted in any of the classes to books studied in class.

The above is merely a general indication of the course to be pursued in Greek and Latin, and the right to modify the course is reserved.

II. MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROF. TALLICHET.

Instructor, VENEZIANI.

SCHOOL OF FRENCH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Study of Accidence, including Irregular Verbs; Reading.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Study of Syntax; Reading of Modern

Prose. (Special reading of scientific French is provided for B. Sc.)

JUNIOR YEAR.—Elements of French Historical Grammar; Critical Reading of Classical Prose and Poetry; History of French Literature.

SENIOR YEAR.—Critical study of one of the periods in French Literature; extended private reading corresponding to that period; formation of the language, and its place in the Romance family; study of earlier forms.

The books for text and reference, supplemented by the Professor's notes and lectures, are:

Otto's Grammar and Reader; College Series of French Plays; Selections from Modern Authors; French Lyrics; Wall's Historical Grammar; Cledat's Grammar and Brachet's Dictionary; Selections from French Classics; Gasc's or Spier's Dictionary.

In 1888-9 the Sophomore Class will read *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre* (Feuillet); *Le Maître de Forges* (Ohnet); *Le Gendre de M. Poirier* (Augier and Sandeau); *Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie* (Pailleron); *Contes Choisis* (Daudet); *Le Mariage de Gerard* (Theuriet). The Junior Class—*Athalie* (Racine); *Le Cid* (Corneille); *Le Misanthrope* (Molière); Selection of Letters (Sevigne); Selection of Fables (La Fontaine); *La Fontaine et ses Fables* (H. Taine). The Senior Class—Authors of the 18th Century.

SCHOOL OF GERMAN.

The course in German is similar to that in French.

The books for text and reference are:

Joynes-Meissner's Grammar; Rosenstengel's Reader; Selections from Modern Authors; German Lyrics; Scherer's *Geschichte der Deutschen Sprache*; Selections from German Classics; Adler's or Whitney's Dictionary.

In 1888-9 the Sophomore Class will read: Zriny (Kor-

ner); *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts* (Eichendorf); *Einer muss heirathen* (Wilhemi); *Eigensinn* (Benedix); *Undine* (Fouque); *Die Venus von Milo* (Grimm). The Junior Class—*The Wallenstein Trilogy* (Schiller); *Minna von Barnhelm* (Lessing); *Hermann und Dorothea* (Goethe); *Iphigenia* (Goethe); *Selections from German historians*. The Senior Class—Goethe's *Faust* (1st part); Lessing's *Nathan der Weise*. (Students in science courses: Humboldt's *Kosmos*.)

SCHOOL OF SPANISH.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Study of Accidence, including Irregular Verbs; Elementary Syntax; Easy Reading.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Advanced Syntax; Reading Modern Spanish.

SENIOR YEAR.—Study of one of the periods in Spanish Literature; private and class reading, embracing works of that period; studies in the earlier forms of the language.

The books for text and reference are:

Knapp's Grammar; P. Hernandez's Grammar; Mantilla's Second Rader; Knapp's Modern Readings; Hartzenbusch's *Eco de Madrid*; Moratin's *El si de las Ninas*; Velazquez's Dictionary.

The Professor reserves the right to change any of the textbooks before the beginning of the session.

Progressive exercises in translation, dictation, composition, analysis of form and sentence, and verbal criticism, will continue throughout all the courses.

Students having satisfactorily completed the above courses, and wishing to make a specialty of Modern Languages, will be given the opportunity of pursuing their studies into the older forms of the languages studied, and of doing original work under the guidance and supervision of the Professor.

III. ENGLISH AND HISTORY.

PROFESSOR WAGGENER.

Instructor, GARRISON.

SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Rhetoric and Composition; Bain's. Analysis of the Sentence. Essays and Declamations alternately once a week.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—History of English Language; Lounsbury's. Chaucer's Prologue, etc.; Clarendon Ed. Anglo-Saxon; Sweet's Primer and Reader. Essays and Declamations alternately once a week.

JUNIOR YEAR.—English Literature; Hale's Longer Poems; Selected Texts; Lectures. Early English; Morris', Parts I, II. Essays once a week.

SENIOR YEAR.—Masterpieces in English Literature: For Session of 1888-9, Browning's *The Ring and the Book*; Burke's *Present Discontents*, etc.; Tennyson's *Harold*; Shakespeare's *Richard II.* Orations once a month.

SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—History of Greece; Smith's. History of Rome; Merivale's. Lectures on Epochs of Greek History and on Roman Constitution.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—History of Middle Ages; Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Modern History of Europe; Lodge's.

SENIOR YEAR.—History of England; Green's *Short History of the English People*.

It is not thought necessary to outline a Post-Graduate Course in English or in History, but the assurance is given that such courses will be conducted, consisting mainly of

original work in Literature and in Historical investigation, provided candidates for the Degree of A. M. select these Schools for their special work.

IV. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR DABNEY.

I. The Sub-Graduate Classes will cover two years, corresponding to the Junior and Senior years of the *curriculum*.

1. The Junior Class. Three hours weekly.

(1) Mental Science (strictly), or Psychology. Class-book required, with the Professor's oral lectures: Schuyler's Psychology, Rational and Empirical, 1 vol., 12mo. Published by Van Antwerp & Bragg, Cincinnati. Bowen's Hamilton, for collateral reading.

(2) Deductive Logic. Class-book required: Bowen's Logic. Logic of Port Royal, translated by Baynes, and Davis' Theory of Thought, recommended.

2. The Senior Class. Three hours weekly.

(1) Moral Science, with Practical Ethics. Class-books required: Alexander's Moral Science, with Paley's Moral Philosophy, second part. Valentine's Natural Theology (J. C. Buckbee & Co., Chicago), with full lectures by the Professor. Butler's Analogy.

(2) Political Economy. Text-book required: Say's (Jean Baptiste, translated) Political Economy, with lectures by the Professor. Tucker on Money and Banks, recommended.

II. The M. A. or Post-Graduate Class of one year. Three hours weekly.

1. Metaphysics and History of Philosophy. Class-books required: Sensualistic Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century, published by A. D. F. Randolph, by the Professor; Schweigler's History of Philosophy; Jouffroy's Introduction

to Ethics; Bishop Butler's Sermons; The Professor's Lectures; J. C. Calhoun's Essay on Government.

2. Natural Theology. Text-book: Chalmers' Natural Theology. Lectures of the Professor, on Evolution, Final Cause, and Materialism.

3. Inductive Logic. Text-book: Porter on the Human Intellect, Chapters on Logic. Published work of the Professor on the Inductive Logic.

The examinations for a Baccalaureate Degree will be strictly limited to the class-books required, and other classroom exercises and lectures, although the students are encouraged and advised to read and compare other authors.

For the degree of M. A., wider and more independent research will be required, suitable to more mature minds. Hence, the examinations may include the requirement of a statement and analysis of some other important work in philosophy, and one or more philosophical theses. The works recommended for collateral reading will be (provisionally) Locke on the Human Understanding; Sir Wm. Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics; Janet on Final Cause; Cousin's "True, Beautiful, and Good;" Edwards on the Will.

V. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR HALSTED.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LANE.

To be able to prosecute with advantage the study of Mathematics in the University, students should be qualified to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, including the Metric System of Weights and Measures, in Algebra through equations of the first and second degree, and in Plane Geometry.

The FRESHMAN CLASS will study Algebra, Solid Geometry,

Spherics, Mensuration, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, with their applications to Surveying, Navigation, etc.

The SOPHOMORE CLASS will study Analytical Geometry, Graphic Algebra, and Theory of Equations.

The JUNIOR CLASS will study Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, Differential and Integral Calculus. This course of study will embrace the Applications of the Calculus to Mechanics and Physics.

The SENIOR CLASS will study Determinants, Quaternions, Invariants, and Quantics.

Special attention is given to the mental discipline of the student. The development of the intellectual powers, and the formation and cultivation of correct habits of thinking and reasoning, are made a paramount object.

Prominence is also given to the great practical utility of Mathematics and its amazing power as the indispensable instrument of scientific research, while some idea is given of its late extraordinary developments and its promise as a golden field for original work.

The solving of special problems—the application of the principles studied—will be required regularly of each class.

In the higher classes will be discussed the History and Logical Structure of the Mathematical Sciences, and the Logical Theory of the Calculus, the Theory of Limits, and the Infinitesimal Method.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wentworth's Complete Algebra; Halsted's Geometry (John Wiley & Sons, New York); Halsted's Mensuration, 3d Ed. (Ginn & Co.); Wentworth's Trigonometry, Surveying, and Navigation; Graphic Algebra, by Phillips and Beebe; Puckle's Conic Sections, 5th Ed.; Smith's Solid Geometry; Newcomb's Differential and Integral Calculus; Theory of Equations, by Burnside and Panton, 2d Ed.; Muir's Determinants; Scott's Determinants; Salmon's Modern Higher Algebra, 4th Ed.; Hardy's Quaternions.

TWO POST-GRADUATE COURSES are offered:

I. A course preparatory to original investigation in the objective sciences. This will include Infinitesimal Calculus, the Method of Least Squares, Kinematic, Linkage, Differential Equations, the Calculus of Finite Differences.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Williamson's Differential Calculus; Williamson's Integral Calculus; Clifford's Kinematic; Forsyth's Differential Equations; Boole's Differential Equations; Boole's Calculus of Finite Differences; Merriman's Method of Least Squares.

II. A course preparatory to original investigation in the subjective sciences. This will include Projective Geometry, the Theory of Numbers, the Algebra of Logic, the Theory of Probability, Non-Euclidian Geometry.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cremona's Projective Geometry; Lejeune-Dirichlet's Zahlentheorie, 3d Ed.; Macfarlane's Algebra of Logic; Boole's Laws of Thought; Todhunter's History of the Theory of Probability; Frischauf's Absolute Geometrie.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS—GRAPHICS AND ENGINEERING.

Provision has been made for instruction in Engineering, Surveying, Mechanical Drawing, etc., as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR. — Drawing; Plane Surveying; the United States and Texas Public Lands Systems; Field Practice.

SOPHOMORE YEAR. — Drawing; Descriptive Geometry; Shades, Shadows, and Perspective; Surveying; Roads and Railroads; Field Practice.

JUNIOR YEAR. — Stereotomy; Graphical Statics; Applied Mechanics; Strength of Materials; Descriptive Engineering; Analysis and Graphics of Engineering Structures; Class Thesis.

SENIOR YEAR.—Machinery; Civil Engineering; Designs

and Calculations for Engineering Structures; Geodesy; Degree Thesis.

Students will have the use of a well selected library on the special subjects of their studies; of a full set of Engineer's and Surveyor's Instruments, of best quality and make; and of a commodious and well equipped drawing room.

They will furnish their own drafting instruments and materials, which will cost about \$10 the first session; after that, comparatively little. They will have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the manipulation of field instruments by actual use in field practice.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Descriptive Geometry, by J. B. Millar; Angel's Practical Plane Geometry and Projection; Johnson's Surveying; Warren's Works on Drawing, Perspective, Stone Cutting, etc.; Gillespie's Roads and Railroads; Henck's Field Book for Engineers; Wheeler's Civil Engineering; Railroad Excavation and Embankment, by J. W. Davis; Dubois' and Green's Works on Graphical Statics, etc.; Gore's Geodesy; Lane's Adjustments of the Compass, Transit, and Level (Ginn & Co., Boston); Cotterill's Applied Mechanics; Weisbach's Heat, Steam, and the Steam Engine—etc.

VI. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR EVERHART.

In this School the course of study is designed not only to give the student a thorough theoretical knowledge of the science, but also to fit him by practical work in the laboratories for any position where the services of a practical, analytical, or manufacturing chemist are required. While the importance of a sound knowledge of the theories on which the science is based is fully appreciated, still, to give the student a better grasp of the subjects, and to enable him

to apply them to the arts and manufacturers, all theoretical instruction is accompanied by laboratory work.

Instruction is given in this School partly by lectures, partly by recitations, and partly by laboratory exercises. The students are required to take full notes of the lectures, and to transcribe them in suitable books, which, at stated intervals, are submitted to the Professor for inspection. Laboratory students also keep memoranda of all work done by them in the laboratory. Monthly examinations are held in all the classes.

The study of Chemistry is begun in the Sophomore Year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Lectures and recitations on the Non-Metallic Elements. Three times a week. Laboratory work three hours a week.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures and recitations on the Metallic Elements and their Compounds, completing Inorganic Chemistry. During the latter part of the term a brief outline of Organic Chemistry is given. Three times a week. Laboratory work three hours a week.

During the Sophomore Year the students will occupy themselves in the laboratory with experimental work, both synthetical and analytical.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Shepard's Elements of Chemistry, and Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Recitations in Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, supplemented with lectures and explanations. Twice a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

The laboratory work will consist in the qualitative analysis of complex unknown substances, including the analysis of ores, minerals, ashes of plants, mineral waters, etc.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures and recitations on Organic Chemistry. Twice a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Laboratory work in qualitative analysis completed. Those students who intend to devote themselves to pharmacy or medicine will study especially the qualitative analysis of poisons in drink, food, or organic matter, as well as the identification and separation of the more commonly occurring alkaloids.

The students in technical chemistry will devote their attention principally to blowpipe analysis and analysis of complex metallurgical and natural products.

In the latter part of the term quantitative analysis will be begun.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis, Cairn's Quantitative Analysis, Nason's Blowpipe Analysis, Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Lectures on Technological Chemistry. Twice a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Once a month subjects in Technological Chemistry will be assigned to the students, on which they will be expected to write essays. The most meritorious of these essays will be read and discussed in the class.

Laboratory work in quantitative analysis will embrace gravimetric and volumetric analysis of simple and complex substances, acidimetry, alkalimetry, etc. The students will be encouraged to test new methods of analysis as found in current chemical journals.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures on the History of Chemistry and on the Modern Theories of Chemistry. Twice a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Once a month the students will prepare essays on different topics of theoretical chemistry, which will be discussed in class. In the preparation of these essays they will be expected to consult standard and current literature on the respective subjects.

In the laboratory those students contemplating the study of pharmacy or medicine will devote their chief attention to the qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs and articles of food and drink, as well as to the detection of their adulterations, both by chemical analysis and by the microscope.

The technical students will pursue a more extended course in the quantitative analysis of ores, minerals, waters, gases, and metallurgical products. During the latter part of the term they will take a course of assaying.

Those wishing to take a more purely scientific course will occupy themselves in the preparation of simple and complex organic compounds and the analysis of organic substances, and with the determination of vapor densities, etc.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cairn's Quantitative Analysis; Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis; Rickett's Assaying; Hallam's Food, its Adulterations, etc.; Prescott's Organic Analysis.

Books of reference:

Wagner's Chemical Technology.

Post's Technologie.

Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.

Hofman's Chemische Industrien.

Watt's Dictionary of Chemistry.

Wurtz's Dictionnaire de Chimie.

Meyer. Die Modernen Theorien der Chemie.

Koenig. Nahrungsmittel, etc.

English, French, and German Chemical Journals.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The Post-Graduate Course of one year is designed to give students in Chemistry the opportunity of devoting themselves to original research and to the further study of the theories and development of the science. Instruction will be given chiefly by the discussion of those topics of most interest in current chemical literature. The Professor in charge will recommend to each student a course of reading adapted to his needs.

In the laboratory the students will be engaged entirely with the preparation of their theses.

The laboratory will be open every day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sophomores will spend three hours a week in the laboratory; Juniors, six hours; Seniors, six hours; and Post-Graduates, as much time as possible. Undergraduates who wish to devote more time to laboratory work are at liberty to do so within the hours named above.

Students of the University and others, who may desire to take a special course in analytical chemistry, may do so with the sanction of the Faculty and the Professor in charge. Special facilities will be offered to advanced students wishing to engage in research, and to professional men who desire to extend their knowledge in Chemistry.

At a meeting of the Board of Regents, in June, 1885, the whole of the lower floor of the present University Building was set aside for the School of Chemistry. As will be seen by reference to the accompanying diagram, the floor consists of five large and six small rooms. The large rooms are used for an assay laboratory, a general laboratory, a store room, a lecture room, and a private laboratory. The small rooms are fitted up for balance room, evaporating room, etc. A sufficient sum of money was appropriated for fitting up

these various rooms and for the purchase of additional apparatus. This additional apparatus, together with that already on hand, makes the School of Chemistry of this University one of the best equipped in the South.

The laboratories are large and well ventilated. All the appliances are adapted to thorough practical work, and facilities are offered students for making almost any kind of chemical investigation. The apparatus has been purchased from the best makers in this country and in Europe.

The floor on which the laboratories are situated is shut off from the upper portion of the building by a partition. It is traversed by a hall (A) 14 feet wide and 100 feet long, on each side of which are doors opening into the various rooms, as is shown on the diagram. Along the walls of the hall will be arranged cases with glass doors for the collection of minerals, ores, and chemical products.

The assay laboratory (B) is 26x33 feet, is well ventilated by eight windows, and has been rendered fire-proof by a cement floor and by painting the wood work with asbestos paint. It is provided with an ordinary laboratory desk capable of accommodating ten students. This desk is furnished with suitable gas and water fixtures. There are in this laboratory two assay furnaces and one crucible furnace for coal; one Fletcher assay furnace for gas; Fletcher's injector gas furnaces for producing extremely high temperatures; a Blake's ore crusher; ore pulverizers; balances, etc.

Next to the assay laboratory, on the same side of the hall, is the general laboratory (C) for students, a room 29x58 feet. This room is ventilated by seven large windows and two doors, and has one large hood 28 feet long closed in with movable glass doors. Under this hood all evaporations take place, and the acid and other noxious fumes are carried off through two chimneys in which gas jets are burned to assist the draft. Both gas and water fixtures are

under this hood, the latter being arranged for purposes of distillation. The general laboratory is provided with six desks 12 feet long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, each accommodating six students, three on a side. These desks have drawers and cupboards, so that each student can keep his apparatus locked up, and are further provided with shelves for reagents, gas and water fixtures, and also with exhaust pumps for quick filtration. To every three desks there are two lead-lined sinks. At one end of the room there is a large table fitted with blast lamps, etc., for glass-blowing, and also with drying ovens and sand baths.

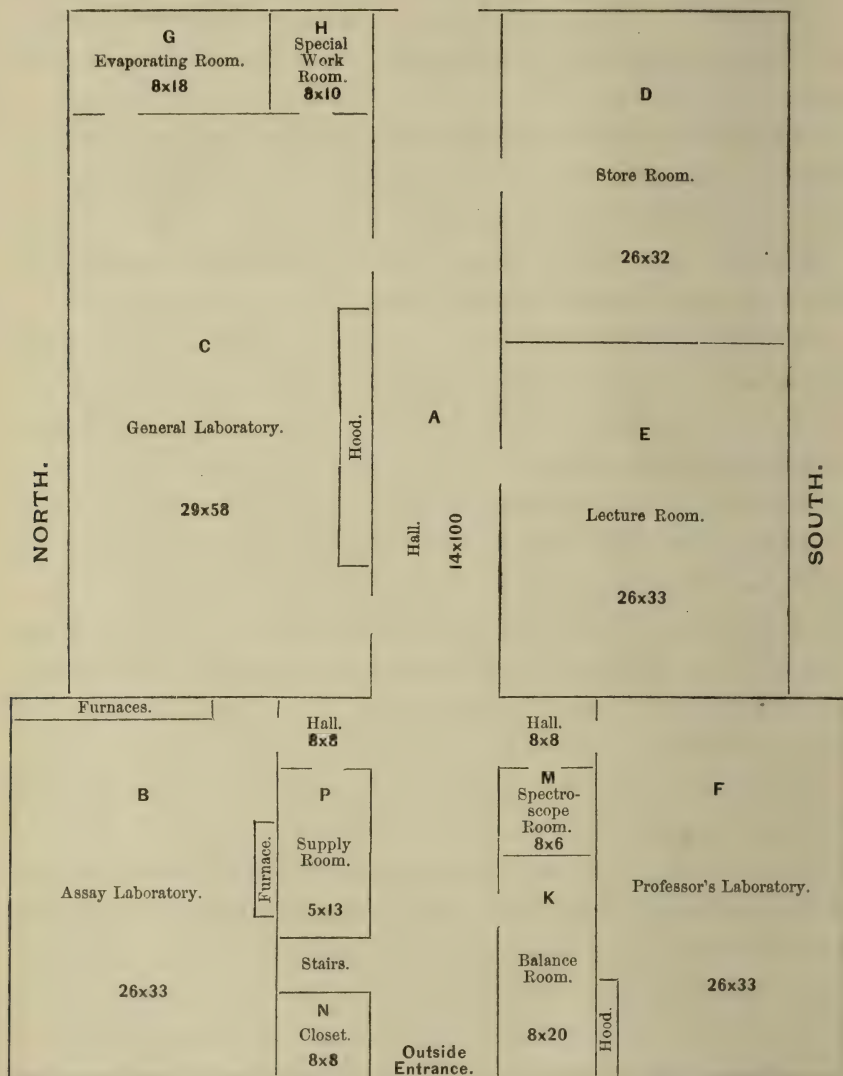
A small room (G), 8x18 feet, opening into the general laboratory, is fitted up for the preparation of hydrogen sulphide, chlorine, and like gases. It is provided with gas and water fixtures, hood, a large hydrogen sulphide generator, and other necessary appliances.

Another small room (H), 8x10 feet, opening also into the general laboratory, is used for sugar analysis. It is provided with the necessary gas fixtures. The apparatus for sugar analysis is very complete, embracing, besides other apparatus, a very fine half shade polariscope (Dr. Scheibler's) with all the accessories.

The store room (D), 26x32 feet, situated on the opposite side of the hall, as is shown by the diagram, is provided with shelving to hold all the apparatus and chemicals not in constant use. In this room, and connecting with the lecture room by pipes, are two large gas reservoirs, one for oxygen, the other for hydrogen. These reservoirs contain each about 100 cubic feet, and are made like the ordinary gas holders of gas works, having a water seal, and having the pressure regulated by weights and pulleys.

The lecture room (E), 26x33 feet, is next to the store room. It can seat about 70 students. It has all necessary appliances, as tables, closets, pneumatic trough, etc. The

lecture table is provided with gas and water fixtures, and with stop cocks for oxygen and hydrogen, connecting with the reservoirs in the store room.



GROUND PLAN.

The private laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry (F) is 26x33 feet, and corresponds to the assay laboratory on the opposite side of the hall. It is well lighted and ventilated.

It is provided with all necessary appliances, such as gas and water fixtures, sinks, laboratory desks, glass-blowing table, exhaust and condensing pumps, sand baths, drying ovens, closets, etc. It has all the apparatus necessary for the prosecution of theoretical investigations, or for technological work.

The balance room (K), 8x20 feet, is alongside of the private laboratory. It is provided with seven fine Becker balances, including an assay balance.

A small room (M) 6x8 feet, next to the balance room, is fitted up as a spectroscopy room. Two spectroscopes are used, one a moderately fine instrument, the other a large combination spectroscopy recently ordered from Europe.

The two small rooms (N and P) next to the assay laboratory are used for storage.

The School of Chemistry is well equipped with necessary apparatus. Besides the apparatus ordinarily used for lecture illustration, there is a complete set of Hofman's lecture apparatus, as well as that of Bunsen and others. In addition may be mentioned Hempel's apparatus for gas analysis; Scheibler's, for the estimation of carbonic acid in animal charcoal; Sprengel's and Geissler's mercury pumps; explosion ovens, combustion furnaces, electric batteries, filter presses, etc.

The School of Chemistry possesses a small but well selected library of from 300 to 400 volumes, embracing some of the best German, French, and English journals and books. This library is accessible to the students at all times.

VII. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR MACFARLANE.

For the Physical School there is provided a suite of rooms on the south side of the first floor. In the center is the

physical museum, and communicating with it on the west side is the lecture theatre, and on the east the physical laboratory. There is also a small room adjoining which has been fitted up for photography. The lecture theatre is lighted from the south and west; it can seat one hundred persons, and it has been fitted up with every convenience for experiments. The museum contains not only a complete equipment of lecture apparatus, but also a well selected equipment of measuring instruments. It is proposed to equip the physical laboratory with a dynamo and engine, and numerous electrical appliances.

In the School of Physics there are three undergraduate courses of study—an elementary course in Experimental Physics, a course in Natural Philosophy, and a special course in Electrical Engineering.

COURSE IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

This course extends over the Freshman and Sophomore Years. The text-book used is Ganot's Physics, translated by Atkinson. The physical museum contains all the apparatus requisite to illustrate this course in a thorough manner. The order in which the several branches of physical science are taken up is as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics.

SECOND TERM.—Electricity and Magnetism.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Light.

SECOND TERM.—Heat, Sound.

Both the Freshman and Sophomore Classes meet thrice a week. These hours are devoted mainly to exposition and experimental illustration; there is a written examination at the end of each month, and a recitation each week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Students who take this course must have a working knowledge of Algebra, as the exact portions of Physical Science will be studied.

The students of the Junior Class are required to go through a course of instruction in physical manipulation and measurement, and those who complete that course satisfactorily will have the opportunity of engaging in original investigation under the direction of the Professor.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Macfarlane's Physical Arithmetic, and Stewart & Gee's Practical Physics.

SENIOR YEAR.

The Professor will give a series of lectures on the applications of electricity, for the benefit of students of engineering and any who wish to make electricity a special study. Regular students will supplement attendance on the lectures by work in the laboratory.

ADVANCED COURSE IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

This course is intended for graduates who choose the Experimental Sciences in studying for a Master's or Doctor's Degree. Some of the great physical works will be studied, as Thomson & Tait's Treatise on Natural Philosophy, Clerk-Maxwell's Electricity and Magnetism, Fourier's Treatise on Heat, etc.

GRADUATION THESIS.

Every candidate for a degree in the Academic Department is required to submit to the Faculty an approved thesis on some literary or scientific subject. This must be submitted to the Faculty at least one month before graduation.

PASS CERTIFICATES.

Pass Certificates will be given to students of any School who complete satisfactorily the studies of any class of lower grade than the maximum course required for a Baccalaureate Degree. Those who complete such studies with distinction will be entitled to Honor Certificates. These certificates will be signed by the Professor in charge of the School, and will be given to the successful students on application to the Secretary of the Faculty.

PROFICIENCY.

Certificates of Proficiency in a School will be conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily the maximum course required in any School for a Baccalaureate Degree. Those who complete such studies with distinction will receive Certificates of Distinguished Proficiency

GRADUATE IN A SCHOOL.

A student who has completed in any School the course required therein for a Certificate of Proficiency, may enter upon a Post-Graduate course of study in that School, upon the completion of which, with distinction, he will be entitled to a Certificate of Graduation, conferring the title of School Graduate.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Degrees will be conferred and Certificates of Proficiency and of Graduation will be awarded publicly on Commencement Day, and the names of those who are distinguished will be published in the Annual Catalogue.

NOTE—No certificate will be given to a student in any class who is unable to pass a satisfactory examination in English.

No Honorary Degrees will be conferred by the University of Texas.

No degree will be conferred without a residence of at least one year at the University.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Provision has been made for courses of instruction open to resident graduates of the University or of approved colleges, under the following regulations:

Every Professor at the head of a School in the University shall be at liberty to give instruction to graduates. He shall meet with his class for regular recitation or lecture at least one hour a week, and not more than five hours a week, during the Academic year; and shall require the members of his class to undergo rigid examinations on the course pursued.

MASTER'S AND DOCTOR'S DEGREES.

MASTER OF ARTS.

The degree of M. A. may be conferred upon any Bachelor of Arts, Letters, or Science, either of this University or of any approved college, who shall have devoted one year after

graduation exclusively to a course of liberal study as a student of this University, passing with distinction examinations on the studies pursued, and submitting a satisfactory paper, philosophical, literary, or scientific.

The additional one year's study may be in any two of the following special courses of advanced education:

- I. Classical studies.
- II. Modern Languages (French and German), English, and History.
- III. Metaphysical and Political Science.
- IV. Mathematics.
- V. The Experimental Sciences.

NOTE.—The character and extent of the studies in the "special courses of advanced education" will be determined by the professors in charge of the schools selected.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY OR DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

The degree of Ph. D. may be conferred upon any Bachelor of Arts or Letters, and the degree of D. Sc. upon any Bachelor of Science, who, after taking the Bachelor's degree, shall pursue as a student of this University for two years a course of liberal study, approved by the Faculty, embracing at least two of the above mentioned five subjects, and shall pass with distinction an examination upon his course, showing in one of the subjects special attainments, and shall also make some contribution to science, or some special investigation, to be embodied in a thesis.

Every candidate for a Doctor's degree is required to present to the Chairman of the Faculty on the first Monday in June of each year of his candidacy a detailed written statement of the course of study which he has actually pursued during the year. At the end of the first year he may be called upon for evidence as to the quality of his work. An M. A. of this University may count the year of study for that degree as one of the two required for the Doctorate.

At the time of presenting himself for his degree, the candidate is to be examined on the whole of his course subsequent to his last degree.

A Doctor's degree is to indicate not only faithful study, but also high attainment in a special subject combined with power of original work. Hence the thesis presented by a candidate must show decided originality and independent research.

Every candidate for a Doctor's degree must communicate to the Chairman of the Faculty the title of his proposed thesis on or before the first Monday in March of the year in which he intends to present himself for examination, and must hand to the Chairman a fair copy of his thesis on or before the first Monday of May. No candidate shall be admitted to examination till his thesis has been approved by a committee appointed by the Faculty. After such approval, and as early as the first Monday in June, the thesis, with a certificate of approval signed by such members of the committee as have been specially designated for its examination, shall be deposited in the Library for public inspection until after Commencement Day.

A successful candidate for a Doctor's degree is allowed to print his thesis as one accepted for the degree, with the signed certificate of approval; and either a printed or a written copy of the thesis and the signed certificate must be permanently deposited in the Library and remain open to public inspection.

The department which the candidate offered as his specialty and the title of his thesis shall be named in the commencement programme and in the next following annual catalogue.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

ORAN M. ROBERTS,
ROBERT S. GOULD.

The course of study required for graduation in the Law Department occupies two years. A Post-Graduate course is in contemplation.

There are two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

Municipal Law, embracing elementary law of Rights, Wrongs, and Remedies, including the following subjects: Personal Rights; Domestic Relations; Estates in and Titles to Property, both real and personal; Torts; Criminal Law; Contracts; Sales; Bailments; Agency; Pleading; and Evidence.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Anson on Contracts; Bigelow on Torts; Gould's Pleading; Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I.; Sayles and Bassett's Texas Pleading and Practice; Schouler on Personal Property, Vol. 2.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE.—Langdell's Cases on Contracts; Langdell's Select Cases on Sales; Bigelow's Leading Cases on the Law of Torts; Texas Reports.

SENIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

The Government of the United States, and of the State of Texas, with Jurisprudence of each; International Law, public and private, embracing Comparative Jurisprudence;

Equity; Negotiable Instruments; Partnership; Corporations; and Legal Ethics.

TEXT-BOOKS, SO FAR AS SETTLED.—Revised Statutes of Texas, including the Constitution of the United States and of Texas; Peeler's Law and Equity in United States Courts; Cooley's Constitutional Limitations; Kent's Commentaries, Vol. 1; Bispham's Equity; Benjamin's Chalmers on Bills, Notes, and Checks, with Bigelow's Bills and Notes; Tyler on Partnership; Taylor on Private Corporations.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction contemplate the use of text-books, with daily examinations and oral explanations; and also contemplate, throughout the entire course, occasional lectures, supplementing the text-books and developing the peculiar features of Texas Jurisprudence. There will be a course of lectures on the History of Texas Jurisprudence, and possibly one or more of the subjects embraced in the Senior Course will be taught by lectures.

MOOT COURTS.

The students are exercised in the discussion of legal questions, and the preparation of legal instruments, and, when sufficiently advanced, in the trial of actual cases in Moot Courts.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

All applicants for admission to the Law Department are expected to have at least a fair English education, embracing a reasonable familiarity with the history of the United

States and of England; and those who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must pass the entrance examinations in English and Mathematics, specified on pages 26 and 27 of this catalogue, as is required of candidates for a degree in the Academic Department.

For admission to the Law Department in September, 1888, those not able to stand the entrance examination in Mathematics may choose instead examinations on the outlines of the History of England (Green's History of the English People is recommended) and of the United States.

Applicants for admission to the Senior Class will be examined on the studies of the Junior Class. Those who fail to pass this examination satisfactorily are sometimes allowed the privilege of taking the studies of both classes, but this is only permitted when it appears from their examination that it is practicable for them to do so profitably. No one will be allowed this privilege whose attainments do not approximate to an equivalent of the studies of the Junior Year.

Students can purchase text-books in Austin on reasonable terms.

Under the law organizing the University, there is no tuition charge in the Law Department to residents of the State of Texas. There is an annual fee of \$20. Non-residents, in addition to the annual fee, will pay a tuition fee of \$20.

Persons desiring the full benefit of the instruction should be prepared to enter on the first day of each term; applicants for the Senior Class should present themselves for examination on or before that day.

It is desirable that persons expecting to enter the Law Department should notify the Professors in advance when practicable.

Upon a successful completion of the course, the degree conferred is Bachelor of Laws (B. L.).

SCHEDULE OF HOURS FOR SESSION OF 1887-88.

Hour.	Class.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
I. 9-10	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Latin. Drawing. Drawing. French. English.	Latin. Graphics. English. Mathematics.	Drawing. Drawing. History. French.	Latin. Graphics. English. Mathematics.	Latin. Drawing. Drawing. French. English.	German. History.
II. 10-11	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. German.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. French. Philosophy.	Cond. Math. Physics. German.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Modern English. Philosophy.	Mathematics. Physics. Spanish.	French. Essays, etc. Modern English. Philosophy.
III. 11-12	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. Latin.	Greek. Chemistry. Mathematics. Greek.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. Botany.	Chemistry. Mathematics. Greek.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. Latin.	Chemistry. German. Botany.
IV. 12-1	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	English. German. Greek. Spanish.	History. French. Philosophy. Physics.	English. German. Spanish.	History. French. Philosophy. Physics.	English. German. Greek.	Essays and Dec's. Essays, etc. Philosophy. Physics.
V. 1-2	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Cond. Greek. English. Philosophy.	Cond. Greek. History. Early English. Chemistry.	Cond. Greek. English. Physiology.	Cond. Greek. History. Early English. Chemistry.	Cond. Greek. Latin.	Spanish. Latin. Orations, etc.
VI. 2-3	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German. Chemistry. Drawing. Physics.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German. Chemistry. Drawing. Physics.	French. Philosophy.	Latin. Chemistry. History. Physics.

Law Lectures daily from 10 to 11½ and from 11½ to 1. Laboratory open from 2 to 5 daily, except Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIBRARY.

The University has an excellent Library, which is open from 9 to 5 daily to all students. A liberal annual appropriation by the Regents is expended in the purchase of the best books in the various departments of literature and science. A large number of scientific and literary journals are regularly taken. The Library at present contains over 4700 volumes, and a catalogue by authors and subjects is available.

About \$7500 has already been expended, largely in the purchase of books in English Literature and in History.

In the opinion of the Faculty the foundation of a noble Library has been laid, and it is now practicable to build upon it in such proportions and to such an extent as the needs and means of the University may justify.

The room now used for the Library is admirably adapted for the purpose. It is large enough to seat comfortably seventy-five readers, and has wall space enough, together with such alcoves as can be built, to shelve all the books the University will require for probably twenty-five years. It has a fine northern light, and is easily accessible by two doors opening directly from the main hallway, the north door for the students, the south door for the Faculty. The Faculty door opens directly upon the alcoves, in a space railed off from the rest of the room and provided with special tables, chairs, etc. Young lady students are privileged to enter behind the railing, using the Faculty door. A large collection of books of reference, encyclopedias, periodicals, dictionaries, etc., is kept constantly in the room. In

addition to a very large number of newspapers and minor periodicals, the Library receives regularly the following magazines and journals:

The Academy.

The American Chemical Journal.

The American Journal of Archæology.

The American Journal of Philology.

Anglia.

Annales de Chimie et de Physique.

Annalen der Physik und Chemie.

The Antiquary.

Archiv fur das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen.

The Athenæum.

Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft.

The Electrician.

Electricite.

English Historical Review.

Englische Studien.

Jahresbericht der germanischen Philologie.

Law Quarterly.

Library Journal.

Melusine.

Modern Language Notes.

The Nation.

Nature.

North American Review.

Notes and Queries.

The Philosophical Magazine.

Political Science Quarterly.

The Popular Science Monthly.

Romania.

Schlomilch's Zeitschrift fur Mathematik und Physik.

Wagner's Jahresbericht ueber die Fortschritte der technologischen Chemie.

Zeitschrift fur neufranzosische Sprache und Literatur.

Zeitschrift fur analytische Chemie.

Zeitschrift fur romanische Philologie.

REGULATIONS.

The Library is kept open daily, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The students are allowed to draw two volumes at a time, and to retain them for a period limited to 14 days, paying a fine of ten cents per day for each volume retained beyond that limit. Turning down leaves, marking, soiling, or otherwise injuring any book, renders the borrower pecuniarily responsible.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

During the winter of the scholastic year 1884-85 a series of public lectures was begun in the Assembly Room of the University building. These lectures have been delivered each year by the Professors upon subjects cognate with their respective chairs.

The course for the present winter is in progress, the following having already been delivered:

Edgar Everhart: "Chemical Combination."

R. L. Dabney: "The Majority is entitled to Rule?"

Alex. Macfarlane: "Magnetism."

G. B. Halsted: "Sleep."

H. Tallichet: "German Literature."

A. V. Lane: "Aeronautics."

R. S. Gould: "Lord Brougham on Advocacy and Law Reform."

G. B. Halsted: "Dreams."

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The young men have two literary societies, the Atheneum and the Rusk, each of which has a hall appropriated to its use in the University building. They hold regular

weekly meetings, for improvement in debate, oratory, composition, and other literary exercises. These societies are in a flourishing condition, and form a most important means of culture, especially in speaking and writing.

LITERARY MAGAZINE.

The students of the University are publishing a monthly magazine of high order, which stimulates and furnishes a vehicle for first class literary and journalistic work.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association is organized among the students and Faculty of the University, and exerts a wholesome and beneficial influence. It meets every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, during the session. The meeting takes the form of a Bible Class, and it is conducted by the members in rotation.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

On Commencement Day, June 17, 1885, an Alumni Association was organized.

Name: The Alumni Association of the University of Texas.

Officers: MORAN SCOTT, Gainesville, President.

C. H. MILLER, Austin, Vice-President.

FRANZ FIZET, Austin, Secretary.

A. S. WALKER, JR., Austin, Treasurer.

Executive Committee: { FRANZ FIZET, Chairman.
 { OSCE GOODWIN.
 { R. W. SMITH.

Those holding Diplomas of the University are *ipso facto* members of the Association.

The Association meets annually on Monday of Commencement Week, 4 P. M.

Yancey Lewis, B. L., of Gainesville, delivered the annual address of 1887.

The annual address for 1888 will be delivered by R. L. Batts, B. L.

APPROVAL OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR ADMISSION OF STUDENTS WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

1. The Regents and Faculty desire to bring the University into close relation with the High Schools of the State, so that students can pass from the latter to the former with no perceptible break in the course of study. A perfect adjustment, however, at this time, in the case of all schools designated as High Schools, is manifestly impracticable; for there is a great lack of uniformity in the courses of study, in the methods of instruction, and in the time required for graduation. Much of this diversity can be done away with by consultations and comparison of views between the authorities of the High Schools and the Faculty of the University; and it is hoped that from year to year the number of schools from which students can enter the University on diploma will increase until they embrace all the principal academies of the State. But for the present only such schools as shall after inspection be approved by the Faculty will be allowed the privilege of entering their graduates into the classes of the University.

2. In case the authorities controlling a school desire that it shall be admitted to the privilege of sending its graduates to the University without examination, they will make a formal application to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating

such desire, and giving the course of study, number of teachers, and such information in regard to the apparatus, appliances, etc., as may serve to give a fair idea of the general efficiency of the school. This application will be laid before the Faculty, and if it appears that the school has a proper equipment to prepare students for the Freshman Class of the several courses in the University, a committee will be sent to inspect it.

3. If the school is easily accessible from Austin, a committee of the Faculty, consisting of one or two persons, will be appointed to visit it. But if the school is remote from Austin or otherwise inaccessible, the Faculty may designate other persons to act as a committee of inspection.

4. The necessary traveling expenses of the visiting committee will be paid by the University.

5. The object of the inspection will not be to examine pupils or classes so much as to become acquainted with the teachers, to ascertain the methods of instruction, and to judge by the general spirit and tone of the school concerning the probable fitness of its graduates to enter the Freshman Classes of the University.

6. The report of the visiting committee will be presented to the Faculty. If the Faculty shall be satisfied that the school is taught by competent instructors, and that its course includes the subjects designated as requirements for admission, and if the school is otherwise approved, the principal or authorities will be duly notified, and the fact of approval, together with the full report of the committee, will be entered on the record book of the University and referred to in each annual Catalogue.

7. Approved schools shall be entitled to send their graduates to the University on diploma for four years (including the year of visitation) without further inspection, provided the Faculty are satisfied that within that time no material

changes affecting the efficiency of the school have taken place. Otherwise, the faculty reserve the right to require a new inspection. At the end of the four years the privilege of admission on diploma will lapse, and will be renewed only upon request from the authorities of the school, and upon a new inspection in case the Faculty think proper.

8. The graduate of an approved school will, upon the presentation of his diploma, be admitted to the Freshman Class of any course he may elect, provided he has reached the required age (sixteen), and provided he presents himself for admission within a year after his graduation from the approved school. In case he applies for admission to a higher class than the Freshman Class, he must stand an examination in the studies of the year or years preceding the class to which he aspires.

9. It is expected that the principal or superintendent of each approved school will, not later in each year than March first, report the condition of his school to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating the number of students, names of teachers, and such other facts as may be necessary to indicate fully and clearly its condition and the character of its work. In return, the school will be furnished regularly with the catalogue, reports, circulars, bulletins, and such other publications as the University from time to time may issue.

10. It may be well to say that the Regents and Faculty are anxious to make the "admission from approved schools without examination" a real privilege, and with that end in view great care will be taken to ascertain the character and efficiency of particular schools before approving them. Only such schools as the Faculty can fully endorse and recommend will be allowed to send their graduates to the University on diploma, and the right is reserved to withdraw this privilege whenever in the opinion of the Faculty any

school has deteriorated or materially lowered its standard since the privilege was granted.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARATION TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

MATHEMATICS.

Experience has shown that the preparation of many students desiring to enter the University is weak in mathematics.

It is hoped that a few direct suggestions, illustrated by specimen examination papers, may be helpful on this point.

In the Common Schools a large amount of time is spent on Arithmetic, yet often the parts most essential for any progress in mathematics are wholly slurred. The University requires none of the technical intricate developments of arithmetic. It is believed that half the time usually given would suffice if devoted to a careful exposition of principles.

Decimals should be taught not after fractions nor as fractions, but as part of that significant use of position made possible by the invention of the zero, which, rather than the base ten, is the essence of our perfect digital notation for number.

Interest and Discount should be taught together and in contrast. Many who understand interest have failed to catch the essential idea of discount.

A working knowledge of the Metric System is required; but too many teachers think this means a memorizing of the approximate expressions for the meter or centimeter in terms of the yard, foot, or inch, of the liter in terms of the quart, etc. This is neither required nor desired. Science and the Metric System do not involve the existence of yards, feet, inches, quarts. To define meter as so many feet or

inches involves a double absurdity. The Metric System is independent of every other.

In Ratio and Proportion, either all the stress from beginning to end should be laid upon the idea of incommensurability, or else, if only proofs for commensurables are given, the pupils should know clearly that they are learning merely a special case of no importance, whose only excuse for existence lies in the general case omitted. Fractions are discrete, discontinuous; ratio is a continuous magnitude. Ratio is best taught in connection with other continuous magnitudes, such as angles, lines, surfaces, solids. The typical ratios are those inexpressible by numbers or fractions, such as the ratio of the diagonal to the side of a square (square root of 2), and of the circle to its diameter.

The most perfect treatment of Proportion agrees in essence with Euclid's Fifth Book. No man has ever found any other way comparable to his. But its very simplicity becomes a stumbling block to the student who has been taught to think of a proportion as merely an equality between two fractions. There is a momentous difference between fractions and ratios.

In Algebra equations are losing, *functions* are gaining in prominence. The idea that imaginaries are mysterious belongs to past generations.

For entrance the University requires acquaintance with some strict deductive treatment of plane geometry, such as Euclid's. But the study of such a treatise is more beneficial and vastly easier if the pupil has first worked in some book like Hill's Geometry for Beginners, where the acquirement of geometric conceptions and facts is the prime object.

In the final treatment of the subject everything must give place to the rigid deduction of the science from the essential assumptions; and any book which gets things so upside down as to base parallelism on direction, and to prove the theorem

that "any side of a triangle is less than the sum of the other two" by the so-called axiom "a straight line is the shortest distance between two points," is self-condemned.

SPECIMEN PAPERS.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION.

ARITHMETIC.

(Give the work in full and each answer in its simplest form.)

1. Find the great common divisor of 126 and 105.
2. Subtract $(1\frac{1}{2} + 11/7)/9$ from $(27/3)/2\frac{3}{4}$.
3. Divide $3/5$ by .0075.
4. What is the present worth of 500 dollars, due in ten months, at 8 per cent.?
5. A box tank is 5 meters long, 13 decimeters wide, and 42 centimeters deep; how much water will it hold in kilograms?
6. What advantage has the metric system besides being decimal?

ALGEBRA.

1. In what time can A do a piece of work which A and B can do in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours, and B and C in $4\frac{2}{7}$ hours, and C and A in 6 hours?
2. Why is $a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$?
3. Solve the equation $(2+x)/(2-x) - (1-x)/(1+x) = 9/5$.
4. Solve the equation $x^2 - (a-b+c)x = (b-a)c$.
5. Divide the $\sqrt[4]{}$ of (a/b) by the $\sqrt{}$ of (b/a) .

PLANE GEOMETRY.

1. Define line, straight line, angle, straight angle, parallels, quantuplicity relation. What is the essential difference between a natural number and a geometric magnitude?
2. What assumption do you use in proving that a transversal cutting two parallels makes alternate angles equal?
3. State the proposition about two triangles having two sides and an opposite angle respectively equal.
4. How many diagonals has a polygon of n sides?
5. Prove that the side and diagonal of a square are incommensurable.

ARITHMETIC.

1. What sum of money will produce \$750.00 interest in 6 months at 4 per cent.?
2. How are the units of capacity and weight derived from the meter? How are multiples and submultiples indicated?
3. Multiply 4 thousandths by 4 millions, and extract the square root of the product.
4. Find the least common multiple of 147 and 256.
5. If a legal tender silver dollar is worth 65 cents in gold, what is a gold dollar worth in silver?
6. If, instead of fencing a rectangular lot 64 meters long and 36 meters wide, I fence an equivalent square lot, how many meters of fencing do I save?

PLANE GEOMETRY.

1. In a theorem, what is the hypothesis? In geometry, what constructions are assumed?
2. If the line bisecting an angle of a given triangle also bisects the side opposite, the triangle is isosceles.
3. Define incommensurable magnitudes, ratio, and compound ratio.
4. Three parallels cut two lines proportionally.
5. ABC is a triangle. BD bisects the vertical angle. BE is perpendicular to the base. Prove that the angle DBE is half the difference of BAC and ACB.

HISTORY.

In reference to the special preparations in History necessary to enter the University, the following suggestions are made:

The study of history beginning with the Freshman year, extends through the entire four years of the academic course. The intention is to cover, during the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior years, the entire ground of general history. The Senior year is occupied with the special history of England and the constitutional history of the United States. As a post-graduate course, it is in contemplation to organize

seminary courses in history. To be more specific, the Freshman year is occupied with ancient history, reaching down to the reign of Commodus. The text-books are Smith's History of Greece and Merivale's History of Rome. For the year 1888-9, and thereafter, students who enter the School of History will be required to pass an entrance examination including the history of Greece to the Peloponnesian war and the history of Rome to the second Punic war. The entire Sophomore year is occupied with the history of the Middle Ages, beginning with the reign of Commodus, 180 A. D., and extending to the fall of Constantinople, 1453; text-book, Gibbon's Decline and Fall. In the same way the Junior year is occupied with Modern History, beginning with the fall of Constantinople, and extending down "to a time within the memory of men now living." During the first term of the Senior year the student is engaged in the study of the history of England; text-book, Green's History of the English People. The seminary courses will be organized mainly to promote original research, and to encourage individual investigation. Most of the work in the post-graduate course will be done in the Library, under the general direction of the Professor in charge. This brief survey of the course in History indicates the amount and character of the preparation that will best qualify a student to profit by the instruction he will receive in the University. He should, of course, be familiar with the prominent facts in United States history, and well posted in the political geography of the world. He should, moreover, be carried in the history of Greece to the Peloponnesian war, and in the history of Rome to the second Punic war. For the first, some such book as Smith's Smaller History of Greece might be used, and for the latter, Leighton's History of Rome. It is suggested that a large part of this work may be done by means of familiar lectures,

accompanied with constant reference to maps, charts, views, and last, though not least, by encouraging the reading of stories in prose and verse illustrative of the early history of Greece and Rome. For this purpose the following are recommended: Becker's *Charicles* and *Gallus*—the one for Greece, and the other for Rome; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*; Pope's *Homer*; Shakespeare's *Coriolanus*; Morris's *Earthly Paradise*; and Bulwer's *Pausanias, the Spartan*. Others of like character will suggest themselves to any wide-awake teacher. It will be found that these "helps" will be of great assistance in teaching history. They will serve to quicken the dry bones of historical facts. They will give perspective, objectivity, color, to the pictures of ancient life, and excite a wonderful interest in what is sometimes regarded as the driest of studies.

ENGLISH.

The Course in English also extends through four years with a post-graduate class. It begins with the study of the Science of Rhetoric in the Freshman year, and continues with the historical study of the English language through the Sophomore year. The Junior and Senior years are occupied with the study of particular texts representing masterpieces of English literature. Through the first two years the student has the advantage of weekly exercises in English composition, and during the last two years he is introduced into the realm of literary criticism, and encouraged not only to express his own views, but to express them in vigorous classic English. Extended use is made of the library, and tasks are set that require the "turning over of many books."

The study is not made a Barmacide feast where the student is regaled through his imagination; where he is forced to satisfy his hunger for the true, the beautiful, and the good,

through the animated description of the writer of a text-book; where he is compelled to make an acquaintance with the most voluminous, the most complete, and the most wonderful literature of the world through the agency of a proxy. But he is brought as soon as possible face to face with Goldsmith, and Macaulay, and Bunyan, and Burke, and Bacon, and the great host of master spirits who have adorned and enriched the literature, which is his birthright.

The preparation in English needed to enter the Freshman Class in the University consists in the ability to write an essay upon a given subject, which shall be correct in expression, and shall show facility in the construction of sentences, and in their arrangement into paragraphs. In addition a knowledge of practical rhetoric is expected, and sufficient training in syntax to analyze sentences of ordinary complexity.

Simple as this appears our experience has demonstrated that it is not every applicant that can stand the test. The truth is, our schools are tempted to advance too rapidly in the study of English. Students are hurried on into the study of Shakespeare and Milton, when they should be kept in elementary rhetoric. They are expected to write learned essays, if they write at all, when they should be writing compositions on the simplest subjects. Let the drill in composition writing be enforced until the principles of clearness, precision, and purity are not only understood, but habitually practiced. In the meanwhile let reading be encouraged by all means. Robinson Crusoe, and Scott's novels, and Scott's poetry, belong by rights to the high school period of a boy's life. So do the Vicar of Wakefield, Arabian Nights, Scottish Chiefs, Days of Bruce, Gulliver's Travels, and Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales. To allow a boy to reach the age of sixteen without reading these books is almost as great a sin as to allow him to reach that age with-

out learning to read at all. To keep him ignorant of these books is to deprive him of one of the most delightful and one of the most innocent pleasures in this dream of life. But this is not all. It is to make it exceedingly doubtful whether he ever acquires a taste for literature, a love for books. If any time, then, can be gained by not carrying the pupil so far in the study of English, let it be utilized in reading. Let it be spent in becoming acquainted with good and wholesome books.

LATIN AND GREEK.

In regard to the preparation which should be made by those who expect to study Latin and Greek in the University, suggestions are offered as follows:

1. **LATIN.**—For admission to the Freshman Latin Class, are required grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Cæsar, three Orationes of Cicero, and two books of Virgil.

No particular grammars or exercise books are required, nor does it make any material difference what editions of the Roman authors prescribed are used. Each school has perfect freedom in the selection of text-books. Of course the grammars must not be too elementary. There is no objection to beginning with a mere primer, but it should be followed up with a more advanced grammar, such as Gildersleeve, Allen and Greenough, Harkness, Bingham, Chase and Stuart, Bullion and Morris, or any grammar of that grade. In the etymology the regular forms should be learned thoroughly; the exceptions only when they form an important group, or comprise words that are much used. A general outline of syntax is sufficient.

At the University the ancient pronunciation of the early empire, so far as it can be restored, is used in the classroom. This is what is usually called the "Roman Method,"

and is employed because the euphonic laws are utterly incomprehensible if any other system is used. The imperial rather than the republican style is employed, because in the days of the republic both the pronunciation and the orthography were more or less unsettled. While this method is used by the instructors, and all students are expected to become sufficiently familiar with it to know what the instructor means when he calls a word, still each student is allowed to use the English method, or the so called Continental, if he prefers to do so. This plan gives all the students an opportunity of becoming acquainted with all the methods without any loss of time. Teachers, therefore, preparing students for the University, will use any method they prefer, but some method ought to be used and inculcated.

In all methods long syllables should be pronounced long—that is, should be dwelt upon; and short ones should be pronounced short—that is, in about one-half the time of a long one. But even if this is not done, there is one principle the observance of which is essential to even the appearance of Latin scholarship, and that is, in words of two syllables to accent the penult; and in words of three syllables to accent the penult if it is long, and the antepenult if the penult is short. If the teacher is conscious of the fact that he does not know the quantity of the penult of all familiar words, he should select an edition of Cæsar in which the quantity is marked, and require the pupils to pronounce accordingly. It is very difficult for pupils to correct a habit when once formed, in the pronunciation of words that often occur. In Virgil the meter is a safeguard against errors of this kind; and if Virgil is not read metrically, it had better not be studied at all, but Cornelius, Nepos, or some such author should be substituted.

2. GREEK.—What has been said about Latin applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to Greek. If a pupil has three years in

which to prepare his Latin and Greek, it is advisable for him not to begin his Greek until he has studied Latin one session. At present students are allowed to begin Greek in the University, since the high schools, in the great majority of cases, find the applicants for that branch too few to justify the formation of a class. The class of beginners in the University is known as the sub-Freshman class. If students have the opportunity to take Greek in a high school, they should study grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, and two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*. If the *Memorabilia* is not studied, three or four additional books of the *Anabasis* should be substituted for it.

The teacher should use the pronunciation he finds in the grammar he selects, or else use some other method which he knows to be preferable. The accent should be observed, but not so as to interfere with the observance of quantity.

HONORS AND DEGREES.

SESSION OF 1883-4.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

RICHARD WARREN ANDREWS.....	Big Springs.
TODD LAFAYETTE BRAME.....	White Wright.
ALBERT SIDNEY BURLESON.....	Austin.
JOHN HENRY COBB.....	Decatur.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE HARDING.....	Howe.
EDWIN ALONZO HULL.....	Carthage.
ROBERT ATKINSON PLEASANTS.....	Cuero.
GEORGE RUSSELL SMITH.....	Graham.
SIDNEY MANSFIELD STANNIFORTH.....	Austin.
JOHN STEPHEN STONE.....	Henderson.
WILL L. VINING.....	Georgetown.
ROBERT CLARK WALKER.....	Leander.
GILBERT BEE WILLETT.....	Bertram.

SESSION OF 1884-5.

SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Names.	Schools.	Residence.
E. E. BRAMLETTE.....	Latin, Greek.....	Austin.
YANCEY LEWIS.....	Philosophy.....	Gonzales.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

SAMUEL CLARK RED.....	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LAWS.

JACOB CHESTER BALDWIN.....	Dodd City.
JAMES COLUMBUS BURNS.....	Cuero.
JOHN MILAM COLEMAN.....	Kerrville.
BETHEL COOPWOOD, JR.....	Austin.
WILLIAM BEVERLY GARRETT.....	Brenham.

Names.	Residence.
OSCE GOODWIN.....	Waxahachie.
T. W. GREGORY.....	Austin.
OWEN PICKETT HALE.....	Paris.
JAMES ROBERT HAMILTON.....	Austin.
V. B. HARRIS.....	Quitman.
THOMAS DICK HOVENCAMP.....	Birdville.
YANCEY LEWIS.....	Gonzales.
W. E. MOSELEY.....	Jefferson.
ANDERSON JAMES PEELER, JR.....	Austin.
VENABLE BLAND PROCTOR.....	Cuero.
ALBERT CYRUS RANDOLPH.....	Coleman City.
MORAN SCOTT.....	Gainesville.
WILEY MCELROY SMITH.....	Anson.
WILLIAM CLAYTON WEAR.....	Fort Worth.
THOMAS CARSON WYNN.....	Kilgore.
MILLARD FRANKLIN YEAGER.....	Waco.

SESSION OF 1885-6.

MASTER OF ARTS.

E. E. BRAMLETTE.....	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF ARTS.

J. B. LEWRIGHT.....	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

JESSIE ANDREWS.....	Austin.
C. PESSELS.....	Austin.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

G. W. ARMSTRONG.....	Waxahachie.
R. L. BATTS.....	Bastrop.
C. J. BRADSHAW.....	La Grange.
G. CALHOUN.....	Austin.
R. C. CRANE.....	Independence.
F. FEUILLE.....	San Diego.
F. FIZET.....	Austin.
A. J. GIBSON.....	Austin.

Names.	Residence.
W. GILLIS.....	San Marcos.
W. F. GOODRICH.....	Milam.
J. M. GREEN.....	Hallettsville.
W. G. GROSS.....	Montague.
R. W. HALL.....	Henderson.
G. E. HEFFNER.....	Austin.
T. L. HENDERSON.....	Italy.
O. KENNEDY.....	Mexia.
H. G. McCONNELL.....	Crockett.
W. L. McDONALD.....	Anderson.
O. FISHER.....	Austin.
C. H. MILLER.....	Austin.
A. E. MOORE.....	Llano.
F. M. NEWTON.....	Jacksonville.
G. C. O'BRIEN.....	Beaumont.
A. T. PATRICK.....	Austin.
R. C. PORTER.....	Caldwell.
W. L. ROBERTSON.....	Leander.
C. C. STORTS.....	Kyle.
A. S. WALKER, JR.....	Austin.

SESSION OF 1886-7.

DISTINGUISHED STUDENTS.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

J. A. BEALL (L G E H M).	J. H. PHILLIPS (F G H M Ee).
B. S. BROWN (Gr L M Ee).	MARGARET E. RAMEY (E).
MINNIE CARRINGTON (Gr).	MAY BELLE RANKIN (F).
J. J. COLLINS (E).	M. H. RHOADS (Ee).
A. H. CULVER (E).	EVA SADLER (L G E H M).
L. T. DASHIELL (E H).	W. Y. SCHLEICHER (F).
S. J. DEAN (Ee).	D. W. SPENCE (Ee).
A. P. DOHONEY (Ee).	MARION L. STILES (F).
I. L. ELLIOTT (G M).	R. J. SWEARINGEN (E H M).
W. A. GORDON (M).	FANNIE TEMPLETON (E).
JENNIE M. HUNTER (L).	FLORA THOMAS (G).
A. J. JAMES (F G M Ee).	LIZZIE R. WAGGENER (F G E H).
BERTIE LUCY (E).	WALTER L. WHITE (Ee).
P. H. MILNER (Ee).	WILLIAM L. WHITE (Ee).

ELIZA MITCHELL (E).
 JAMES NAGLE (F E Ee).
 JESSIE PATTEN (G).

GERTRUDE WHITIS (F G E H M).
 D. M. WILSON (H).
 FLORENCE WORTHY (H).

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

JESSIE ANDREWS (S).
 O. G. BUNSEN (C Ee).
 L. A. CARLTON (C).
 MINNIE CARRINGTON (L G E M).
 W. R. COCHRAN (H C).
 R. U. CULBERSON (H).
 I. L. ELLIOTT (Gr L C).
 CHARLES FRENKEL (E H).

H. W. GILSON (F)
 LOUIS HORNE (G).
 W. H. P. HUNNICUTT (Ee).
 C. K. McDONALD (Ee).
 JAMES NAGLE (S M Ee).
 W. L. STILES (H).
 P. H. SWEARINGEN (C).
 FLORA THOMAS (E).

JUNIOR CLASS.

B. F. BEAN (Law).
 L. A. CARLTON (P).
 A. J. CLOPTON (P).
 H. W. GILSON (Ph).
 J. A. GRAHAM (Law).
 R. L. HENRY (Law).
 E. M. HICKS (Law).
 A. J. JAMES (P).
 W. C. KIMBROUGH (Law).

R. E. L. KNIGHT (Law).
 H. H. LENOX (Law).
 W. W. MOORE (Law).
 F. C. PROCTOR (Law).
 J. N. SMITH (P).
 JEANNETTE B. STONE (P).
 WM. THOMPSON, JR. (Law).
 KATIE P. WAGGENER (Ph).
 W. H. WILSON (Law).

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

are conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily the Maximum Course, in any School, required for the Baccalaureate Degree.

LILLIE CARRINGTON (Ph).
 L. A. CARLTON (G).
 A. J. CLOPTON (Ph).
 BESSIE L. CONNERLY (L E).
 R. U. CULBERSON (L P).
 A. H. CULVER (Ph).
 MINNIE G. DILL (E Ph).
 W. S. DUKE (L E).
 P. H. FITZHUGH (C).
 MINNIE L. GOULD (E).

W. T. LEVY (E).
 S. M. MORRIS (G).
 H. A. NIXON (S).
 JESSIE PATTEN (E).
 JEANIE PESSELS (G).
 W. Y. SCHLEICHER (E H).
 M. M. SMITH (C).
 R. W. SMITH (Gr L P).
 W. L. STILES (P).
 JEANNETTE B. STONE (F H Ph).

M. C. GRANBERRY (S).
 J. H. HERNDON (E H Ph).
 J. V. W. HOLMES (L).
 W. H. P. HUNNICUTT (A).
 A. L. JACKSON (Gr L E).

P. H. SWEARINGEN (G H Ph).
 C. V. TEMPLETON (L G E H Ph).
 SALLIE L. WALKER (F E).
 MINNIE E. WALL (L).

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENCY

are conferred upon those who complete such course with distinction.

TOM ANDREWS (Law).
 A. L. BONDURANT (SⁿGr SⁿL).
 L. A. CARLTON (E H).
 LILLIE CARRINGTON (E H).
 R. U. CULBERSON (E H).
 L. M. DABNEY (Law).
 S. B. DABNEY (Law).
 MINNIE G. DILL (P).
 H. W. GILSON (L H).
 J. M. GOGGIN (Law).
 LOUIS HORNE (S).
 W. H. P. HUNNICUTT (M).
 A. L. JACKSON (P).
 W. T. LEVY (S).

C. K. McDONALD (P).
 JENNIE LOUISE MITCHELL (P).
 S. M. MORRIS (C).
 I. R. OELAND (Law).
 JESSIE PATTEN (SⁿM).
 R. W. SMITH (Ph).
 W. J. J. SMITH (Law).
 W. L. STILES (S).
 JEANNETTE B. STONE (E).
 P. H. SWEARINGEN (L E).
 WM. THOMPSON, JR (Law).
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are conferred upon those who, in any school, complete with distinction a year's course of study beyond the highest Baccalaureate Course.

LILLIE CARRINGTON (G).
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H. H. LENOX (E).
 W. J. TIDBALL (Ph).

GRADUATES.

Bachelor of Arts—MINNIE G. DILL, A. L. JACKSON, R. W. SMITH.

Bachelor of Letters—L. A. CARLTON, LILLIE CARRINGTON, JEANNETTE B. STONE,
 P. H. SWEARINGEN, C. V. TEMPLETON.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

TOM ANDREWS,
J. R. ASTIN,
W. W. BALLEW,
L. M. DABNEY,
S. B. DABNEY,
C. C. FERRELL,
J. W. GEORGE,
J. M. GOGGIN,

J. A. GRAHAM,
R. L. HENRY,
SAMUEL HOUGH,
J. W. JACK,
W. C. McKAMY,
I. R. OELAND,
W. G. RUCKER,
THOMAS SHEARON,

W. J. J. SMITH,
H. B. STONEHAM,
WM. THOMPSON, JR.,
T. J. VAUGHAN,
CLAUDE WEAVER,
F. E. WILCOX,
J. A. WILLIAMS,
N. M. WILLIAMS.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

JUNE 12-15, 1887.

Sunday, June 12, at 11 A. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by the Rev. B. H. Carroll, D. D., of Waco.

Monday, June 13, at 4 P. M., at the University.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni.—At 8:30 P. M. in Millett's Opera House.—Alumni Address by Mr. Yancey Lewis, B. L., of Gainesville.

Tuesday, June 14, at 11 A. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Address before the Literary Societies, by the Hon. W. S. Herndon, of Tyler.—At 8 P. M. in Millett's Opera House.—Anniversary Exercises of the Literary Societies.

Wednesday, June 15, at 10 A. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Commencement Exercises, including University Oration by Andrew Lee Jackson; Academic Oration by Lobel Alva Carlton; Law Oration by W. J. J. Smith; Announcing Distinctions and Conferring Certificates of Proficiency by the Chairman of the Faculty; Conferring Degrees by Dr. T. D. Wooten, President of the Board of Regents.

At 3:30 P. M. at the University.—Annual meeting of the Board of Regents.

HISTORICAL.

To the honor of those who founded the State of Texas, be it said, the idea of a University for the promotion of the arts and sciences was no afterthought. The idea of a University was part of the very organized foundation of our State itself, incorporated from the first into its very life, and vitalizing its best hopes for the future. In holding fast to the University with the same tenacity as to the common school, we are but carrying out a policy conceived and born with the State itself. Our heroes knew that the lower is dependent on the higher education. "Elevating educational influences, like the showers, come from above, and not below."

Extract from the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas, made March 2, 1836:

It [the government of Mexico] has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources [the public domain], and although it is an axiom in political science that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty or the capacity for self-government.

It was provided in the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, in 1836, that "it shall be the duty of Congress, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide by law a general system of education." (Gen. Prov., sec. 5, Hartley's Digest, p. 37.)

The Congress of Texas passed an act, approved on the fourteenth of January, 1839, providing for the election of five commissioners to select a site for the location of the seat of government above the old San Antonio road, to be named the City of Austin, and for an agent to have said site purchased, or condemned, for the use of the State, and to have it laid off into lots and sold; and, further, before the said sale to "set apart a sufficient number of the most eligible for a capitol, arsenal, magazine, university, academy, churches, common schools, hospital, penitentiary, and for all other necessary public buildings and purposes." (Acts of first session of Third Congress, page 36.)

In the performance of the requirements of this act, the square of land, containing forty acres, upon which the University building is now situated, was selected and set apart for the University, the elevated mound in the centre of said square being then covered with a beautiful growth of large liveoaks. For more than forty years it remained unoccupied, and was known as "College Hill."

At the same session an act was passed by the Congress of the Republic of Texas, January 26, 1839, by which the President of the Republic was authorized and required to have surveyed from the vacant lands of the Republic fifty leagues of land, which were set apart and appropriated for the purpose of university education. (First session Third Congress, p. 120; Paschal's Digest, p. 579.)

In pursuance of this law the said lands were located and surveyed, and are situated in the counties of Cooke, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Collin, Lamar, McLennan, Shackelford, and Callahan. The greater portion of them have been sold under laws passed for that purpose. (See acts from 1850 to 1862, Paschal's Digest, pages 579, 580, 581; Acts of Eleventh Legislature, pp. 37, 93, 191, in 1866; Acts 1874, Revised Statutes, p. 581; Regular Session Acts of 1879, p. 39; Regular Session Acts of 1883, p. 85.)

A part of these lands, still unsold, that are situated in McLennan county, are in litigation, and provision has been made by law to institute and prosecute a suit to quiet the title to them. (Acts reg. ses., 1879, p. 187; Acts reg. ses., 1881, p. 76.)

As said lands have been sold, the proceeds of the sales have been invested in interest-bearing Texas State bonds.

The establishment of the University of Texas was provided for by an act of the Legislature of Texas, February 11, 1858. The preamble of said act reads as follows: "Whereas, from the earliest times it has been the cherished design of the people of the Republic and of the State of Texas, that there shall be established within her limits an institution of learning for the instruction of the youths of the land in the higher branches of learning and in the liberal arts and sciences, and to be so endowed, supported, and maintained as to place within the reach of our people, whether rich or poor, the opportunity of conferring upon the sons of the State a thorough education, and as a means whereby the attachment of the young men of the State to the interests, the institutions, the rights of the State and the liberties of the people might be encouraged and increased, and, to this end, liberal appropriations have been made; and whereas, the increasing population and wealth of the State, and the tendency of events, indicate the fitness of now putting the cherished design into effect; therefore," etc. The said act proceeds to appropriate and set apart to said University one hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds in the treasury, the fifty leagues of land given to the endowment by the act of 1839, and one section of land out of every ten "which have heretofore been or may hereafter be surveyed and reserved for the use of the State, under the provisions of the act of thirtieth of January, 1854, or acts general or special granting lands to railroad com-

panies, and of the act granting lands to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company, to be selected by the Governor. (See reservation in act of 1854; O. & W. Dig., p. 371, Art. 1676, Sec. 11.) Provision was also made for the appointment of ten persons, to be styled "The Administrators of the University of Texas," to put the said institution into operation. It was not done under this act. (O. & W. Dig., p. 450; Pas. Dig., p. 581.)

By acts of the Legislature, in January, 1860, and in January and February, 1861, the amount of \$134,768.62, belonging to the fund of the University, was appropriated to the revenue account. (Pas. Dig., pp. 582, 583.)

Under direction of the Constitution of 1866, and a law of the Legislature of the same year, State bonds were issued, bearing five per cent interest, to refund said amount. (Pas. Dig., p. 945, sec. 8; Laws of 1866, p. 185.) These were afterwards reported as being of doubtful validity, and after repeated efforts to have their validity recognized by the Legislature, it was finally accomplished during the session of 1883, the amount recognized being \$134,472.26. (See Gen. Laws 1883, p. 15.)

In the Constitution of 1866, it was directed that "the Legislature shall, at an early day, make such provision by law as will organize and put in operation the University." (Pas. Dig., 945, sec. 8.)

Extract from the Constitution of the State, adopted 1876:

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support, and direction of a university of the first class, to be located by a vote of the people of this State, and styled "The University of Texas," for the promotion of literature, and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department.

SEC. 11. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of "The University of Texas," together with all the proceeds of sales of the same heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations, and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent university fund. And the same as realized and received into the treasury of the State (together with such sums belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury), shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing section; *provided*, that one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas," by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An act to establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

SEC. 12. The land herein set apart to the university fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection,

at maturity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers.

SEC. 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established by an act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos, is hereby made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts and the natural sciences connected therewith. And the Legislature shall, at its next session, make an appropriation, not to exceed forty thousand dollars, for the construction and completion of the buildings and improvements, and for providing the furniture necessary to put said college in immediate and successful operation.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a college, or branch university, for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, to be located by a vote of the people; *provided*, that no tax shall be levied, and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas.

SEC. 15. In addition to the lands heretofore granted to the University of Texas, there is hereby set apart and appropriated, for the endowment, maintenance, and support of said University and its branches, one million acres of the unappropriated public domain of the State, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations and the proceeds invested in the same manner as is provided for the sale and investment of the permanent University fund; and the Legislature shall not have the power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said lands.

By the fifteenth section of the Constitution above quoted, there was set apart and appropriated to the University of Texas one million acres of land, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law. By the provisions of the law in the Revised Civil Statutes, adopted in 1879, said lands were located and surveyed, in sections of 640 acres, in the counties of Tom Green, Pecos, and Crockett. (Rev. Stats., p. 579.)

By an act of the Legislature, passed March 30, 1881, the location of the University was submitted to a vote of the people, and provision was made for appointing the Regents, who were authorized to contract for a suitable building, to elect a faculty, and to take such action as was necessary for the organization of the University. By this act the University was "open to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition."

An Act to establish the University of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That there be established in this State, at such locality as may be determined by a vote of the people, an institution of learning, which shall be called and known as the University of Texas. The medical department of the University shall be located, if so determined by a vote of the people, at a different point from the University proper, and as a branch thereof; and the question of the location of the said department shall be submitted to the

people and voted on separately from the propositions for the location of the main University. The nominations and elections for the location of the medical department shall be subject to the other provisions of this act with respect to the time and manner of determining the location of the University.

SEC. 2. An election shall be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1881, for the purpose of locating the University of Texas, and the Governor is hereby authorized and instructed to issue his proclamation ordering an election on said day for said purpose, and returns of said election shall be made in the manner prescribed in the general election law.

SEC. 3. All localities put in nomination for the location of the University shall be forwarded to the Governor at least forty days anterior to the holding of said election, and the Governor shall embrace in his proclamation ordering said election the names of said localities; *provided*, that any citizen may vote for any locality not named in said proclamation.

SEC. 4. The locality receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the University shall be established at such locality; *provided*, that the vote cast for said locality shall amount to one-third of the votes cast; but if no place shall receive one-third of the entire vote cast, another election shall be ordered within ninety days of the first election, between the two places receiving the highest number of votes, and the one receiving the highest number at said election shall be declared to be selected by the people as the location of the University of Texas.

SEC. 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. The Board of Regents shall be divided into classes, numbered one, two, three, and four, as determined by the Board at their first meeting; shall hold their office two, four, six, and eight years respectively, from the time of their appointment. From and after the first of January, 1883, two members shall be appointed at each session of the Legislature to supply the vacancies made by the provisions of this section, and in the manner provided for in the preceding section, who shall hold their offices for eight years respectively.

SEC. 7. The Regents appointed pursuant to the fifth section of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the right of making and using a common seal, and altering the same at pleasure.

SEC. 8. The Regents shall organize by the election of a president of the Board of Regents, from their own number, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board. They shall establish the departments of a first class university, determine the officers and the professorships, appoint the professors (who shall constitute the faculty, with authority to elect their own chairman) and other officers, fix their respective salaries, and enact such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the successful management and government of the University; *provided*, that the salaries and expenses of the University shall never exceed the interest on the University fund and land sales fund, or ever become a charge on the general revenue of the State.

SEC. 9. The immediate government of the several departments shall be entrusted to their respective faculties, subject to joint supervision of the whole faculty, but the Regents shall have power to regulate the courses of instruction, and prescribe, by and with the advice of the professors, the

books and authorities used in the several departments, and to confer such degrees and to grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by universities.

SEC. 10. The Regents shall have power to remove any professor, tutor, or other officer connected with the institution, when in their judgment the interest of the University shall require it.

SEC. 11. The fee of admission to the University shall never exceed thirty dollars, and it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition, under the regulations prescribed by the Regents, and all others under such regulations as the Board of Regents may prescribe.

SEC. 12. The Treasurer of the State shall be treasurer of the University.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Governor, within thirty days after the location of the University shall have been determined, to convene the Board of Regents at the city of Austin, for the following purposes:

First.—To effect the permanent organization of said Board.

Second.—To adopt such regulations as they may deem proper for their government.

SEC. 14. Meetings of the Board shall be called in such manner and at such place as the Regents may prescribe, and a majority of them so assembled shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Board of Regents, after the organization of the Board of Regents, to meet at the place chosen for the University, for the following purposes:

First.—To establish the departments of the University.

Second.—To define the general plan of the University buildings.

Third.—To advertise for plans and specifications of the same.

Fourth.—To take such action as may be deemed advisable for the creation of professorships and the election of professors.

Fifth.—To take such other action as may be deemed necessary for perfecting the organization of the University.

SEC. 16. After the plan and specifications of the building shall have been adopted, it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to advertise for bids for the construction of the same, and to proceed as soon as practicable to the erection of the same. The buildings to be substantial and handsome, but not loaded with useless and expensive ornamentations; *provided*, that the cost of the buildings shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars; and *provided further*, that said buildings shall be so constructed as to admit of additions thereto without marring the harmony of the architecture.

SEC. 17. The Regents are empowered, and it shall be their duty, to purchase the necessary furniture, library, apparatus, museum, and other appliances; *provided*, that the amount expended for said purposes shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. The Regents shall have authority to expend the interest which has heretofore accrued and may hereafter accrue on the permanent University fund, for the purposes herein specified and for the maintenance of the branches of the University; and the said interest is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 19. All expenditures shall be made by the order of the Board of Regents, and the same shall be paid on warrants of the Comptroller, based

on vouchers approved by the president and countersigned by the secretary.

SEC. 20. No religious qualification shall be required for admission to any office or privilege in the University; nor shall any course of instruction of a sectarian character be taught therein.

SEC. 21. The Board of Regents shall report to the Board of Education annually, and to each regular session of the Legislature, the condition of the University, setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students, classified in grades and departments, the expenses of each year, itemized, and the proceedings of the Board and faculty fully stated.

SEC. 22. There shall be appointed by the Legislature, at each regular session, a board of visitors, who shall attend the annual examinations of the University and its branches, and report to the Legislature thereon.

SEC. 23. The reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Regency and visitation, in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid from the available University fund.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 30, A. D. 1881.

(Amendment.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 5 of an act entitled "An act to establish the University of Texas," passed at the present session of the Legislature, be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

SECTION 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by and with the consent of the Senate; and should a vacancy occur by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of any of the Regents, or from any other cause, at a time when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy until the meeting of the next succeeding Legislature.

Approved, April 1, A. D. 1881.

Under authority of the Regents, the academic and law departments were organized, and on the fifteenth of September, 1883, the University was formally opened in the University building, then incomplete. The exercises of the University were conducted in the Temporary Capitol until the first day of January, 1884, when the rooms in the University building were occupied.

The Democratic Convention convened at Galveston, August 12, 1886, an imposing body of representative men, with singular unanimity adopted the following as a plank in the Democratic State platform: "We congratulate the people of Texas upon the successful establishment of our State University, and we recommend the enactment of legislation to remove the same as far as possible from all political influences, and that its properties

and revenue shall be strictly guarded, increased, and fostered, so far as it can be done without taxation upon the people."

The University is an integral part of the public organization for education established by law, and imbedded in the successive constitutions of this State; and it is the traditional and established policy of this State to support the University as the crown and glory of the public school system. This is an indisputable fact, made conspicuous not by inference, but by explicit utterances, perfectly unequivocal. Citizenship in an organized commonwealth carries with it the inalienable obligation to promote the State's highest educational creation, its University; and in this, as in all cases, duty coincides fully with interest and honor.

FINANCIAL.

RESOURCES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

THE PRESENT ENDOWMENT.

The present endowment of the University consists of bonds, land notes, and lands.

A. Bonds.—The State holds in trust for the University, as per statement of Comptroller, the following bonds:

4 per cent State bonds.....	\$620 00
5 per cent State bonds.....	144,891 63
6 per cent State bonds.....	178,000 00
7 per cent State bonds.....	200,000 00

Total State bonds..... \$523,511 63

The interest on these bonds amounts, as per statement of the Comptroller, to \$31,949.38.

These bonds are all State bonds, and will fall due, as per report of Comptroller for years 1883–84, as follows:

4 per cent bonds, Act 1879.....	\$620 00.....	Due Apr. 21, 1899
5 per cent bonds, Act 1879.....	144,891 63.....	Due Apr. 21, 1909
6 per cent bonds, Act 1871.....	11,000 00.....	Due May 2, 1891
6 per cent bonds, Act 1876.....	167,000 00.....	Due July 6, 1906
7 per cent bonds, Act 1870.....	25,000 00.....	Due Aug. 5, 1910
7 per cent bonds, Act 1871.....	175,000 00.....	Due Dec. 2, 1891

B. Land Notes.—The State holds in trust for the University, as per statement of Comptroller, notes given by purchasers of University lands as follows:

8 per cent land notes.....	\$15,640 00
10 per cent land notes.....	68,570 00
5 per cent land notes (given for lands sold by Land Board under act of April 12, 1883).....	22,600 00

Total in land notes..... \$106,810 00

The interest on these notes at present amounts to \$9,238.20.

C. *Lands*.—The University has been most generously endowed by the State with allotted portions of the public domain. By act of the Congress of Texas, approved January 26, 1839, fifty leagues were directed to be set aside for the purpose of founding a University. By act of the Legislature of Texas, approved February 11, 1858, this was increased by a further appropriation of every tenth section of the lands granted, or that might be thereafter granted, to railroad companies, or to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company.

Especial attention should be called to this grant of every tenth section of the lands given by the State to railroads. Perhaps in the history of educational institutions a more magnificent gift was never voted by a State for the permanent endowment of a great school of learning. It is estimated that the land appropriated by this provision would by this time have amounted to 1,600,000 acres, situated largely in the most thickly settled parts of the State, and worth perhaps on an average \$5 per acre. It can easily be seen that the land given subsequently, in lieu of this appropriation, is in no sense an equivalent. Had these tenth sections of railroad lands remained as appropriated, the University to-day would be, so far as material resources are concerned, perhaps the most completely equipped public institution on the continent. As it is, the framers of the act of 1858 are entitled to all the credit that their far seeing wisdom and generous liberality under different circumstances would have secured them.

By the Constitution of 1876 the tenth sections of the lands granted to railroads by the State were withdrawn from the University, and in lieu thereof one million acres of the unappropriated public domain were ordered to be set apart and appropriated for the endowment, maintenance, and support of the University. By act approved April 10, 1883, another million acres of land were set apart, out of that portion of the public land set aside for the payment of the public debt, to constitute a part of the permanent endowment fund of the University of Texas. The following gives the quantity of land that has been sold and patented, the quantity that has been sold and not patented, and the quantity that remains unsold, its present condition, etc.:

1. The original fifty leagues of land granted to the University by the Congress of Texas were located in Callahan, Collin, Cooke, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Lamar, McLennan, and Shackelford counties. According to the statement of Land Commissioner Walsh there have been sold and patented of this land, 147,238 acres; sold and unpatented, 67,416 acres; in conflict, 21,762.5 acres. The proceeds of the land sold and patented have been invested from time to time in State bonds, and now form the principal

part of the permanent fund. The proceeds of the lands sold and unpatented exist in the land notes bearing interest at the rate of 8 and 10 per cent. It is understood that a number of the purchasers of these unpatented lands are in arrears of payment of both interest and principal, and the purchases should be declared forfeited. The lands reported in conflict by Commissioner Walsh are located in Grayson and McLennan counties; 8,022.5 acres in the former, and 13,740 acres in the latter. By act approved March 30, 1881, provision was made for defending the title of the State to the University lands lying in McLennan county. No such provision has been made for defending the title to the lands in conflict in Grayson county.

2. "*Navigation Lands.*"—The tenth sections of the land granted to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company amount, as per statement of Land Commissioner, to nine and four-tenths sections, and are situated mainly in the eastern part of the State. These lands are bringing no revenue to the University, and the Regents have reason to believe that they are occupied by parties who hold no title, or who hold in conflict with the prior claim of the University.

3. The first million acres were granted, as stated above, by the Constitution of 1876. The lands were located in Tom Green, Crockett, and Pecos counties. Out of the entire million acres, as per statement of Secretary of Land Board, only seven and a half sections have been sold since 1883, and of these three sections have been forfeited. According to same statement, 71,040 acres have been leased, netting the University \$3,524.96. The balance of this land, 928,960 acres, so far as any revenue is concerned, is absolutely unproductive. The Regents are informed that nearly all of this land is good grazing land, and that large herds of cattle are kept upon it to the detriment of the pasture and without benefit to the University or to the State.

4. Of the second million acres granted by act of the Legislature, approved April 10, 1883, there have been no lands either sold or leased. All of this land is therefore in the same condition as the bulk of the land in the first million acres. That is to say, it is not bringing any income to the University, and at the same time is used by any and every body, without license and without title. After the survey of this million acres, and its location in Tom Green, Andrews, and Martin counties, it was discovered that a large part of it was and is almost if not entirely a desert. Upon bringing this fact to the knowledge of the Land Commissioner he made an exchange of this land for other lands selected in El Paso county, as stated in the following extract from his report to His Excellency the Governor of

the State: "University lands amounting to one million acres were surveyed under authority of the act of April 10, 1883, upon what was then supposed to be the best of the vacant land reserved by former acts. Subsequently in the adjustment of the Texas and Pacific eighty mile reserve and correction of surveys, good pasture lands were discovered in El Paso county, superior in every respect to much of the first selection. On learning these facts I consulted with the Regents, and through them arranged for the survey of sufficient of this land to replace what was found of the original survey to be sandy and in conflict. This work has now been completed, and maps and field notes of the blocks returned and filed in this office. It might be well for the Legislature to confirm this exchange and restore the rejected portion of the first survey to the reserve. All the land of both surveys is included in the reserve not subject to location, and therefore the suggested legislation would only be a selection."

This land of the second survey is all in El Paso county, and lies in two bodies. One body contains 488,539 acres, and lies in the northwestern part of the county. The other body of land lies from twenty-five to thirty-one miles southeast of the city of El Paso, and on both sides of the Rio Grande.

From the preceding statement of the endowment of the University in bonds, land notes, and lands, it appears that the entire present income from these sources is \$44,712.54. This should be supplemented by the matriculation fees for the present year, \$3230, making the present income \$47,942.54.

SUMMARY.

LANDS.

Remaining in conflict from the fifty leagues set apart by the act of Congress of the Republic of Texas, approved January 26, 1839.....	21,762.5
"Navigation Lands," given by act of the Legislature, approved February 11, 1858.....	6,016
Remaining unsold from the million acres set apart in the Constitution of 1876.....	995,200
Additional given by the Eighteenth Legislature, at its first regular session, by act approved April 10, 1883.....	1,000,000
Total number acres.....	2,022,978.5
From 71,040 acres leased.....	\$3,524 96

PERMANENT FUND.

Bonds.....	\$523,511 63
Land notes.....	106,810 00
Total.....	<hr/> \$630,321 63
Annual interest.....	\$41,187 58
Matriculation fees for 1887-8....	3,230 00
Total present income.....	<hr/> \$47,942 54

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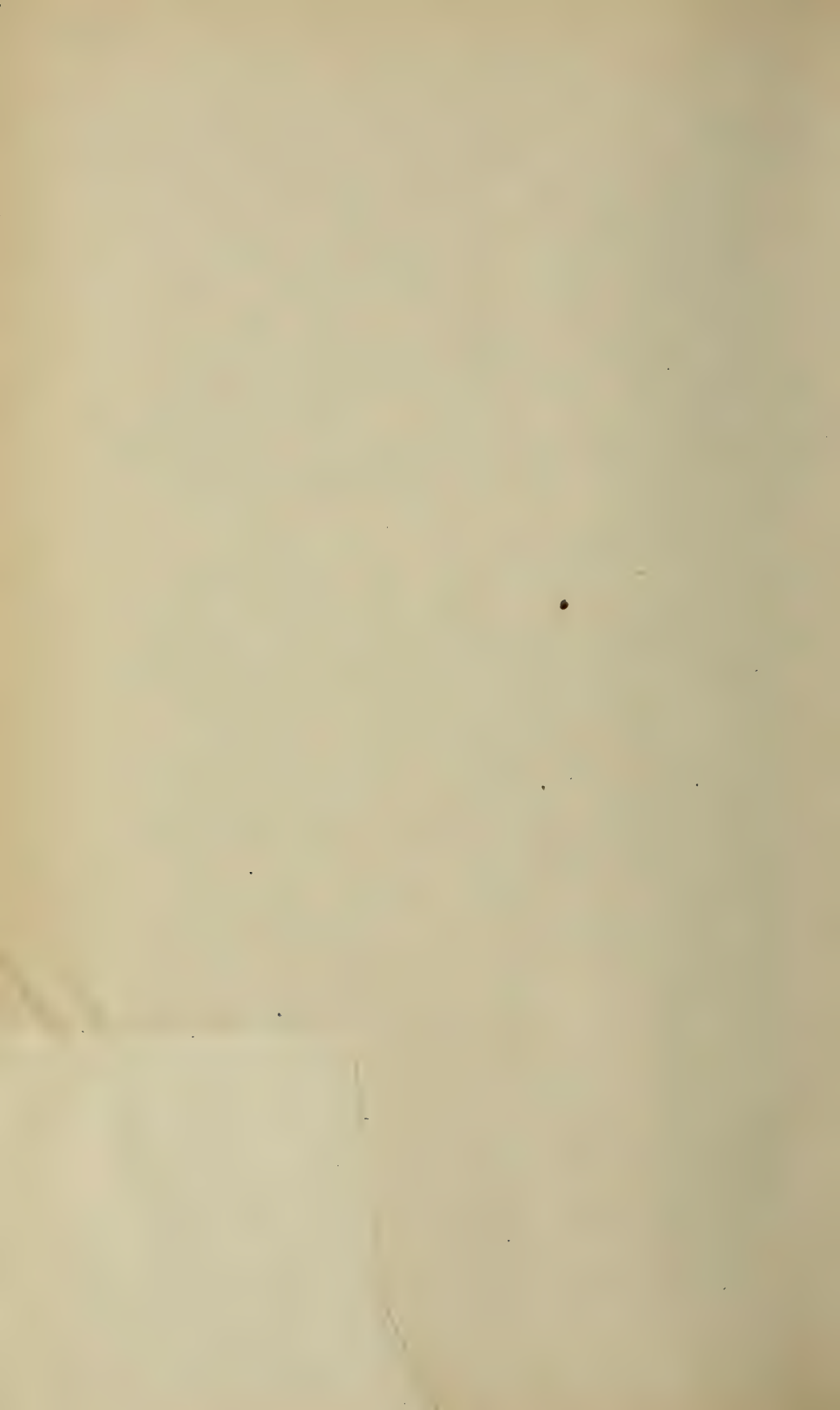
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CATALOGUE

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

FOR

1888-9.



AUSTIN:
STATE PRINTING OFFICE.
1889.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

T. D. WOOTEN, AUSTIN, TRAVIS COUNTY.	}	Term expires
SETH SHEPARD, DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1891.
T. C. THOMPSON, GALVESTON, GALVESTON COUNTY.	}	Term expires
WM. L. PRATHER, WACO, McLENNAN COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1893.
T. M. HARWOOD, GONZALES, GONZALES COUNTY.	}	Term expires
E. J. SIMKINS, CORSICANA, NAVARRO COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1895.
GEO. T. TODD, JEFFERSON, MARION COUNTY.	}	Term expires
G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1897.

OFFICERS.

T. D. WOOTEN, PRESIDENT.

T. D. WOOTEN,	}	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
GEO. T. TODD,		
T. M. HARWOOD,		

GEO. T. TODD,	}	FINANCE COMMITTEE.
E. J. SIMKINS,		

A. P. WOOLDRIDGE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, *Secretary.*

FACULTY.

Chairman of the Faculty, and Professor of Rhetoric and of English Literature,
LESLIE WAGGENER, M. A., LL. D.

B. A., Harvard, '61.

Professor of Modern Languages,
H. TALLICHET, D. Lit.

B. L., Lausanne.

Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Science,
ROBERT L. DABNEY, D. D., LL. D.

M. A., University of Virginia.

Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics,
GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED.

M. A., Princeton; Ph. D., Johns Hopkins.

Professor of Law,
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M. A., University of Alabama.

Professor of Law,
ROBERT S. GOULD, LL. D.

M. A., University of Alabama.

Associate Professor of Chemistry,
EDGAR EVERHART.

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Associate Professor of Physics,
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M. A., D. Sc., Edinburgh; F. R. S. E.

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Ph. D., Munich.

Assistant Professor of History,
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L. A., University of Edinburgh.

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C. E., University of Virginia.

Assistant Professor of Geology,
ROBERT T. HILL.

B. S., Cornell University.

Assistant Professor of Latin,
W. WINSTON FONTAINE, M. A.

University of Virginia.

Instructor in French,
J. MAGNENAT.

Instructor in German,
A. C. JESSEN.

University of Bonn.

Lady Assistant,
Mrs. H. M. KIRBY.

Proctor and Librarian,
JAMES B. CLARK.

B. A., Harvard.

THE FACULTY.

The Faculty of the University consists of Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, and Instructors. The Instructors attend the Faculty meetings, and participate in the consultations, but do not vote. Professors are appointed without express limitation of time, Associate Professors are appointed for five years, Assistant Professors for three years, and Instructors for one year. At the end of the term of an Associate Professor, or of an Assistant Professor, or of an Instructor, his connection with the University ceases, unless he be reappointed. Instructors are responsible to the Professors in their respective branches of study. All members of the Faculty are subject to removal by the Board of Regents, for inadequate performance of duty, or for misconduct.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

The Faculty annually elect one of their number Chairman. The Chairman of the Faculty, as representing the Faculty itself, has general executive control over the affairs of the University; all other officers report to him, and through him to the Board of Regents. It is his duty to prepare the business for the meetings of the Faculty, to execute its orders and regulations, to preside at its meetings, and to prepare and submit to the Faculty, for amendment and approval, the annual report to the Board of Regents.

THE PROCTOR.

The Proctor is the officer, under bond, appointed to receive all fees and other sums due from students, and to pay local expenditures under the regulations of the Regents.

He is *ex officio* Secretary of the Faculty and Librarian of the University. He has supervision of the buildings, and of all the possessions of the University upon its campus. He is charged with their preservation and police, and, under advisement of the Executive Committee of the Regents, shall superintend all the improvements of the campus, planting of trees, and erection of additional buildings. He is directed to keep a list of boarding houses for students, with their rates, and to aid and direct students in selecting suitable homes.

OFFICE HOURS.

The Chairman of the Faculty is in his office from 10 to 12 A. M. every week day during term-time.

The Proctor, who is also Secretary of the Faculty, is to be found in the Library every week day during term-time from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Any Professor or Instructor may be seen in his lecture room, in regard to any of his classes, at the hour indicated on the schedule for that class.

CATALOGUE.

For copy of the Catalogue, and general information, address, "The Proctor of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas."

A new Catalogue is published each year, before April, and a copy will be sent without charge to any person requesting it.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

SESSION OF 1888-9.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Classes.

G.....Graduate.
 Sn.....Senior.
 J.....Junior.

S.....Sophomore.
 F.....Freshman.

Studies.

A.....Astronomy.
 B.....Botany.
 Bi.....Biology.
 C.....Chemistry.
 D.....Drawing.
 E.....English.
 Ee.....Engineering.
 Elec. Ee.....Electrical Engineering.
 F.....French.
 G.....German.

Gr.....Greek.
 Geol.....Geology.
 H.....History.
 L.....Latin.
 M.....Mathematics.
 P.....Physics.
 Ph.....Philosophy.
 Phy.....Physiology.
 S.....Spanish.

Those students to whose names a † is prefixed are conditioned in Mathematics.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Name.	Course.	Home.
DAWSON, NICHOLAS AMOS.....	^G H.....	Austin.
GAÑO, MAURICE DUDLEY.....	^G El, ^G H.....	Dallas.
HERNDON, JOHN HENRY.....	^G Geol.....	Tyler.
SMITH, MATTHEW MANN.....	^G C., ^G P., ^G Geol., Bi.....	Bluff Springs.

SENIOR.

CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE.....	Arts.....	Austin.
ELLIOTT, ILUS LUCULLUS.....	Arts.....	Gainesville.
FRENKEL, CHARLES.....	Letters.....	Galveston.
HERNDON, JAMES McKELLAR.....	Letters.....	Tyler.
HORNE, LOUIS.....	Letters.....	Manchaca.

Name.	Course.	Home.
JAMES, ADONIRAM JUDSON.....	Science.....	Caldwell.
McDANIEL, ALFRED CLIFTON.....	Arts.....	Mineola
MILLER, ROBERT FINNEY.....	Letters.....	Gay Hill.
MILLER, JESSIE.....	Letters.....	Crockett.
NAGLE, JAMES.....	Science (Ee).....	Manor.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON.....	Letters.....	Bluff Springs.
SPENCE, DAVID WENDEL.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.

JUNIOR.

BEALL, JAMES ANDREW.....	Letters.....	Mountain Peak.
BONNER, THEOPHILUS HUNTER....	Letters.....	Steward's Mill.
BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS.....	Arts.....	Lorena.
BUGBEE, L. G.....	Letters.....	Pleasant Point.
BUNSEN, ORAN GEORGE.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
DASHIELL, LEVI TRAVERS.....	Letters.....	Brenham.
GORDON, WILLIAM ANDREW.....	Science.....	San Gabriel.
HALLEY, ROBERT BURNS.....	Science.....	Salado.
HENRY, JOHN LANE.....	Letters.....	Dallas.
HOLMES, JAMES VAN WAGENER....	Arts.....	Bonham.
McCELVEY, GEORGE EDGAR.....	Letters.....	Temple.
RAMEY, MARGARET ELIZABETH....	Letters.....	Rusk.
RHODES, WILLIAM HENRY.....	Arts.....	Comfort (N. C.).
SADLER, EVA.....	Letters.....	Galveston.
SWEARINGEN, RICHARD JOSEPH....	Letters.....	Brenham.
TEAGARDEN, LULA MATTIE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
TEMPLETON, FANNIE.....	Letters.....	Winnsboro.
WAGGENER, ELIZABETH ROSS.....	Letters.....	Austin.
WHITIS, GERTRUDE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
WOODS, WILLIAM FOARD.....	Letters.....	Hallettsville.

SOPHOMORE.

AUSTIN, HENRY.....	Letters.....	Galveston.
BAILEY, JAMES ROBINSON.....	Arts.....	Paris.
BRAGG, WATERS.....	Science (Ee).....	Cameron.
CARVER, HENRY WALTER.....	Letters.....	Whitney.
CRAWFORD, RICHARD EDDINS.....	Arts.....	Austin.
CRAWFORD, ZONA MARTHA.....	Letters.....	Austin.
CROSBY, THOMAS JAMES.....	Arts.....	Round Rock.
DAVIDSON, WILSON THOMPSON....	Science.....	Belton.

Name.	Course.	Home.
DAVIS, EMMA COLE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
DAVIS, JESSE FRANKLIN.....	Science.....	Pink Hill.
DOHONEY, EDWIN LUTHER.....	Letters.....	Paris.
FONTAINE, LANSING BURROWS.....	Arts.....	Austin.
FREEMAN, JOHN SIDNEY.....	Arts.....	Austin.
GAY, CLOVIS BRACON.....	Letters.....	Sulphur Springs.
HAMILTON, ARTHUR CLAUDE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
HARBY, MARX EDWIN.....	Arts.....	Houston.
LONG, SAMUEL BELL MAXEY.....	Arts.....	Paris.
MCLEARY, MARY LAURA.....	Letters.....	San Antonio.
PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN.....	Arts.....	Austin.
POSEY, HATTIE OLLIE..	Letters.....	Sweet Water.
POSEY, SAMUEL SAMPSON.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
SIMKINS, MATTIE.....	Letters.....	Corsicana.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD.....	Arts.....	Sherman.
SMITH, JOHN TURNER.....	Science (Ee).....	Bluff Springs.
SWEARINGEN, ALLEN LEWIS.....	Letters.....	Brenham.
SWEARINGEN, HELEN MARTHA.....	Letters.....	Brenham.
WARD, JESSIE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
WOOTEN, GOODALL H.....	Science.....	Austin.

FRESHMAN.

BAKER, NELLIE OCTAVIA.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
†BENEDICT, HARRY YANDELL.....	Science (Ee).....	South Prairie.
†BERGEN, FRANK BEATTY.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
†BRYANT, JOHN TRAVIS.....	Letters.....	Blooming Grove.
BRYANT, WILLIAM JACKSON.....	Science (Ee).....	Mexia.
†BITTING, EUGENIA HAMPTON.....	Letters.....	Manor.
†CHAPMAN, MURRAY LEE.....	Letters.....	Temple.
†CLARK, CARROLL SMITH.....	Arts.....	Austin.
CLOUD, JOSEPH WALKER.....	Arts.....	Del Valle.
†CRAWFORD, WALTER JOHNSON.....	Arts.....	Austin.
†DOAK, FERGUSON.....	Science.....	Taylor.
†DORSET, MOORE CARTER.....	Letters.....	Austin.
EMBREE, HARVEY.....	Science.....	Belton.
†ENDRESS, GEORGE ALBERT.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
FLANARY, ALMONTE BYRON.....	Letters.....	Weatherford.
FLEISHEL, PAULINE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Tyler.
†FONTAINE, WINSTON SPOTSWOOD.....	Arts.....	Austin.

Name.	Course.	Home.
GAMMON, JOHN LEA.....	Letters.....	Waxahachie.
†GARCIA, MANUEL MARIA.....	Letters.....	Rio Grande City.
†GILES, ADDIE MAY.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†GILES, BANTON WHITE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
GOODLOE, MEADE.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
GOREE, ROBERT CAMPBELL.....	Science (Ee).....	Benjamin.
GREENWOOD, THOMAS BENTON, JR.....	Science.....	Palestine.
GUNTER, HORACE.....	Science.....	Sivels Bend.
†HALL, MITTIE WAKEFIELD.....	Letters.....	Longview.
†HARPER, WASHINGTON ALLEN.....	Letters.....	Ladonia.
HARRAL, WHITFIELD.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†HAWKINS, DANIEL WEBSTER.....	Letters.....	Midlothian.
†HAWKINS, LUCRETIA.....	Letters.....	Midlothian.
†HAYES, ETHEL PARSONS.....	Arts.....	Dallas.
HILL, MACLOVIA.....	Arts.....	Austin.
†JOHNS, FRANK LUBBOCK.....	Letters.....	Austin.
JOHNSON, JOHN MORTIMER.....	Letters.....	Giddings.
†LAIN, ALBERT SAMUEL.....	Science.....	Cooper.
†LEE, THOMAS JONES.....	Science.....	Colorado City.
LOWRANCE, WILLIAM NICHOLLS.....	Science.....	Mexia.
†MCARTHUR, DANIEL EVANDA.....	Letters.....	Calvert.
†MCCELVEY, JOHN SAMUEL.....	Arts.....	Temple.
McKENZIE, DONALD NIEL.....	Science.....	Galveston.
†MOORE, WILLIAM MOORE.....	Science (Ee).....	Benjamin.
PALMER, BENJAMIN.....	Letters.....	Blooming Grove.
PHELPS, EDGAR SANDFORD.....	Letters.....	La Grange.
†POPE, JOHN BURWELL.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
POSEY, SIDNEY M.....	Letters.....	Austin.
RUMSEY, LIZZIE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†SCOTT, DANIEL DAIL.....	Letters.....	Atlanta.
SHELLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM.....	Science.....	Austin.
SNEAD, ALBERT CUTHBERT.....	Science (Ee).....	Waco.
†SPENCE, HARRY.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†THOMPSON, ROBERT ANDREW.....	Science (Ee).....	New Waverley.
†TRACY, NATHAN KIMBALL.....	Arts.....	Eastland.
†WAGGENER, LILA BELLE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
WATSON, JOHN PATTON.....	Letters.....	Brenham.
WHITE, KATE ELIZABETH.....	Cert. Letters.....	Tyler.
†WIMBISH, ROBERT.....	Letters.....	Waxahachie.
†WOOTEN, JOE SIL.....	Science.....	Austin.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Name.	Course.	Home.
ALLEN, GEORGE WILLIAM.....	^F E., ^F P., ^F L., ^F H.....	McGregor.
BARNES, CHANNING BRISTOL.....	^J C., ^J Geol.....	Austin.
BELL, ROBERT RICHARD.....	^F F., ^F E., ^J P., ^F L., ^F H., ^F M.	Honey Grove.
	^S nH.	
BOONE, MARY LYDIA.....	^J E., ^S nE., ^S L., ^J L., ^J P.,	Navasota.
	^J Geol.	
BRADY, JOHN WILFRED.....	^J Ph., ^S E., ^S H., ^F E.....	Austin.
†BROOKS, VICTOR LEE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P..	Austin.
†BUCKNER, MONTGOMERY GANO....	^J Ph., ^F E., ^F M., ^F L., ^S H..	Dallas.
†CARTER, WILLIAM ELLIS.....	^F M., ^J P., ^F H., ^F E.....	Mountain Peak.
CAUTHORNE, EDWARD EVERETT....	^J Ph., ^J C., ^J P., ^S Bi., ^J Geol..	Belton.
COLLOM, SPENCER ALLEN.....	^S E., ^S C., ^S P., ^F L., ^F P	New Boston.
DAVIS, MARY WALTON.....	^F E., ^S C.....	Austin.
†DEES, THOMAS MOORE.....	^F L., ^F M., ^F E., ^F N.....	Moss Point, Miss.
DOOM, ANNIE ZERAH.....	^J Ph., ^F E., ^F P., ^F L.....	Austin.
DORSET, BIRD ELIZA.....	^F F., ^F E., ^F L.....	Austin.
†ELLIS, JULIET.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P.....	Hallettsville.
EVANS, STANLEY.....	^S G., ^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F Ee....	Austin.
GARLINGTON, WILLIAM DRAKE....	^F F., ^S E., ^F H., ^S P., ^F L....	Dallas.
GOFF, FRED LENOIR.....	^S S., ^J C., ^S P., ^F D., ^J Geol...	Austin.
GOREE, SUE HAYS.....	^S E., ^J E., ^S H., ^S C.....	Huntsville.
GRANBERRY, HOWARD BALDWIN....	^J E., ^S Bi., ^J C., ^J Geol.....	Austin.
GRANBERRY, MARY HEMPHILL.....	^S S., ^F E., ^F H.....	Austin.
HALBERT, JOSHUA LUCIUS.....	^S E., ^J G., ^S C., ^S nGeol, ^S nPh.,	Corsicana.
	^J H.	
†HARDEMAN, HAL BROWN.....	^F M., ^F Ee., ^F E., ^F H.....	Prairie Lea.
HARRIS, ALMA C.....	^F E., ^F M., ^J Ph., ^S nPh., ^F L..	Mexia.
HAYDON, ROBERT C.	^F F., ^F G., ^S C., ^F P., ^J G....	Goliad.
HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS.....	^S E., ^J E., ^S C., ^S L., ^S H....	Dallas.
†HILL, JOHN GREGG.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F L., ^F H.....	Austin.
HOLLAND, LOUISE HILL.....	^F F., ^F G., ^S E., ^F P., ^F H.....	Austin.
HUDSON, GEORGE.....	^F Gr., ^J Ph., ^F L.....	Austin.
HUNTER, JAMES LYNN.....	^S E., ^F M., ^F L., ^S H.....	Austin.
HUNTER, LIZZIE.....	^S S., ^F E., ^F L.....	Austin.
†JAMES, CARADOC OWEN.	^F M., ^F P.,.....	Caldwell.
†JONES, JOHN GODWIN.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F L.....	Austin.
†LAMKIN, LEWIS ABB LEWIS.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F L., ^F H.....	Luling.
LE GRAND, GEORGE FORREST.....	^F F., ^F G., ^F E., ^S C., ^F P. ...	Graham.

Name.	Course.	Home.
LENTZ, ROBERT EDMUND.....	^S Gr., ^S L.....	Austin.
LEWIS, HOWARD FRANKLIN.....	^J Ph., ^S E., ^J E., ^F M., ^F L., ^S H.,	Temple.
†LOGGINS, JOHN MORRIS.....	^F E., ^F H., ^F M., ^F L.....	Ennis.
LOWRY, WILLIS EDWARDS.....	^F E., ^S C., ^F L., ^S S., ^J Geol., ^S E.,	San Antonio.
LYNE, THOMAS JOHN.....	^S M., ^J P., ^J E., ^S S., ^S C., ^S Ee.,	Oakville.
	^J D.	
MCBRIDE, JAMES LAMAR.....	^S nPh., ^S C., ^S P., ^J G.,	H.... Tyler.
†MCCAIN, MARY BLANCHE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^S C.....	Mexia.
MCCLELLAN, JAMES EDWARD.....	^J Gr., ^J Ph., ^S nPh.....	Austin.
†MCCLENAHAN, HENRY CLAY.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F L., ^F H., ^S C., ^F P.,	Oenaville.
McFALL, DAVID ALEXANDER.....	^J Ph. ^S E., ^S L., ^S H., ^S nPh..	Austin.
MAGENAT, LOUIS... ..	^J C., ^S nC.....	Austin.
MORRIS, WILLIAM LEE MEEK.....	^G Ph.....	Austin.
NEILL, CHARLES PATRICK.....	^S E., ^J E., ^S E.....	Austin.
OLDRIGHT, CHARLES DURAND.....	^F G., ^S C., ^F P.....	Waco.
PANNEL, JEDIE ASBELL.....	^S C., Bi., ^J C.....	Austin.
PENDLETON, DAVID RAMSEY.....	^J Ph., ^J E., ^S nE., ^F M., ^S L.,	Belton.
	^S nH.	
RAGSDALE, LILLIE CLYDE.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F H.....	San Marcos.
REAGAN, JOHN HENRY.....	Phy., ^J C., Bi.....	Austin.
REESE, LUCY LESTER.....	^S E., ^F M., ^S P., ^S H., ^S F.....	Hempstead.
SMITH, LINDER.....	^S F., ^J E.....	Austin.
SMITH, MAY TAYLOR.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F H.....	Austin.
SMITH, PAUL.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^F L., ^F H...	Weatherford.
†SWINFORD, WILLIAM JEROME.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^F L.....	Orange.
TODD, VAN DYKE.....	^F F., ^S S., ^F E., Geol., ^F H.,	Jefferson.
	^F L.	
WEISS, LOUIS M.....	^S nPh., ^J E., ^S nE.....	Austin.
WILLIAMS, FRANK EWELL.....	^F E., ^F P., ^J Ph., ^J Geol.....	Tyler.
WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE SMITH.....	^S nPh., ^S M., ^J C., ^S P.....	Giddings.
WOOTTERS, JOHN SMITH	^F Gr., ^S E., ^J C., ^J L., ^J E.....	Crockett.
WORKS, FONTAIN P.....	^J Ph., ^S Ph., ^F E., ^S nH., ^F L...	Midlothian.
WORKS, WILLIAM WESLEY.....	^F Gr., ^S nPh., ^G Ph., ^J P., ^F L.,	Austin.
WORTHY, GRACE LILLIAN.....	^F E., ^S E., ^F P., ^F F.....	Austin.
†ZILLER, ROBERT LEE.....	^F E., ^F L., ^F M., ^F P.....	Austin.

SENIOR LAW.

Name.	Home.
BARBER, WILLIAM GILBRETH.....	San Marcos.
BARRON, LUTHER WIGGINS.....	Rusk.
BROWN, PERRIE WALTER.....	Bremond.
BUCHANAN, JAMES PAUL... ..	Chapel Hill.
BURGES, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.....	Seguin.
CAMP, THOMAS LAMAR.....	Dallas.
COHRON, CICERO FRANCIS.....	Franklin.
DOHONEY, ALFRED PEYTON.....	Paris.
FELDER, THOMAS ELLIOTT.....	Brenham.
FISHER, CHARLES JAMES.....	Austin.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY, ^C E., ^C H.....	Dallas.
GRANBERRY, MARCUS COLLIER.....	Austin.
HARPER, HENRY HUGHES.....	Austin.
HARRISON, JAMES ANDERSON.....	Waco.
HAWKINS, FRANK LEE.....	Waxahachie.
INGRAHAM, FRANCIS LA FAYETTE.....	Nacogdoches.
JOHNSON, ROBERT LLOYD.....	Fairfield.
KEMBLE, EDGAR POE.....	Waxahachie.
LACKEY, SAMUEL CABELL.....	Cuero.
LEWRIGHT, JAMES BRUCE.....	Austin.
LOCKETT, ROBERT RAND.....	Lanier.
LOVE, WILLIAM GRASTON... ..	Salado.
McGOWN, WILLIAM CARROLL.....	Austin.
MAHAN, JOHN JAY.....	Hempstead.
NIXON, HARRISON ASKEY.....	Rancho.
PARKER, EDWIN BREWINGTON.....	Houston.
PERRY, TURNER HOWARD.....	Victoria.
ROGERS, WILLIAM EDGAR, ^F G.....	Cameron.
SLATOR, MATTHEW DAMON.....	Oxford.
STERNE, ANDREW GOODWIN.....	Victoria.
SUPPLE, CHARLES MICHAEL.....	Waco.
VANDENBERGE, JOSEPH V.....	Victoria.
WILLIAMS, LUDWELL TAYLOR.....	Lorena.

JUNIOR LAW.

ABBOTT, ELIJAH COLEMAN.....	Willis.
ALLEN, ROBERT LEE.....	Waco.
ARNOLD, JOSEPH HENRY.....	Copperas Cove.

Name.	Home.
BALL, FRANK MITCHELL.....	New Boston.
BLEDSE, SAMUEL THOMAS, ^{FL}	Ida.
BROOKS, THEOPHILUS.....	Terrell.
BRUEGGERHOFF, WILLIAM.....	Austin.
CARUTH, WALTER, JR.	Dallas.
CLAMPITT, THOMAS HENRY.....	Independence.
COOK, JAMES ADDISON	Greenville.
CORWIN, WALTER.....	Austin.
COX, WALTER ELIAS, ^{JS}	Sutherland Spring.
CURRY, CHARLES.....	Eddy.
DAVENPORT, ROBERT EUGENE.....	Mount Vernon.
DODSON, JOHN HOWARD.....	Gainesville.
EARLE, JOHN BAYLIS.....	Waco.
EDWARDS, ROBERT MARION.....	Fairfield.
ELLIS, JAMES P.....	Hallettsville.
FARRAR, SIMON BOWDON.....	Palmer.
FITZHUGH, JAMES SPENCER.....	Valley Mills.
GANO, ROBERT EDWARD LEE.....	Dallas.
GILLESPIE, CHARLES JAMES, ^{JS} , ^{JPh}	Eagle Pass.
GOETH, CONRAD ALEXANDER.....	Cypress Mill.
HAIR, WILLIAM WILBERN.....	Seguin.
HARPER, JAMES R.....	Bolivar.
HARVEY, GEORGE ROGERS	Ennis.
HILL, WILLIAM PINKNEY.....	Houston.
JONES, MOSES.....	Brady.
JEFFERSON, JOHN ROBERTSON.....	Seguin.
KEAN, CYRUS GREEN, ^{FL}	Ida.
LANDRUM, GEORGE BELL.....	Batesville, S. C.
LESLIE, JAMES PERRY.....	Van Alstyne.
MCCUITION, EDWARD HALL.....	Pattonville.
MCLEAN, MCKENZIE MARVIN.....	Georgetown.
McMAHON, JAMES BROOKS.....	Belton.
MARTIN, ROYAL FURNISS, JR.....	Brazoria.
MASTERSON, WILLIAM.....	Brazoria.
MAYNARD, JAMES LORTON.....	Bastrop.
MILLER, MASSIE WILLIAM.....	Dallas.
MOORE, FRANK.....	Flatonia.
MOORE, FRED WEST.....	Austin.
MYRICK, HENRY CONWAY, ^{FL}	Irene.
MYRICK, JAMES FRANKLIN, ^{FL}	Irene.

Name.	Home.
NEYLAND, MAYO WILLIAM.....	Greenville.
PICKRELL, JONATHAN HENRY, ^{FF}	Decatur.
POPE, FRANCIS.....	Austin.
RIX, JOHN GEORGE.....	Colorado City.
ROBB, EDWARD BALLARD.....	Homer.
ROBERTS, HENRY CHALMERS.....	Austin.
ROSS, SHAPLEY PRINCE, ^{SnH} , ^{FL}	Waco.
RUSSELL BENJAMIN LEE, ^{SH}	Cisco.
SAMUELS, SYDNEY LIONEL.....	Fort Worth.
SCOTT, EDWARD ALEXANDER.....	Navasota.
SEELIGSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM.....	Galveston.
SHAW, CHARLES HAMMOND.....	Buda.
SUMNERS, CHARLES ABRAM.....	Cuero.
WURZBACH, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.....	San Antonio.
YARBOROUGH, ALFRED.....	Yarborough.

SUMMARY.

Post-Graduates	4
Seniors	12
Juniors	20
Sophomores	28
Freshmen.....	57
Irregulars and Specials.....	67
Law Seniors.....	33
Law Juniors.....	58
	<hr/>
	279
Mentioned twice.....	1
	<hr/>
Total.....	278

Average age on entering, twenty-two years, three months, and twenty-three days.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

The System of Instruction adopted by the University is a combination of what is known as the Elective System and what is known as the Class System. The four classes—Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior, are retained, and serve to articulate the four years devoted to the completion of any full course in the Academic Department. The studies, however, are grouped into three general courses, designated respectively, the Course in Arts, the Course in Letters, and the Course in Science. A student upon matriculation is allowed to *elect* any one of these courses, and upon its completion he is entitled to a Diploma of the University. Moreover, the studies of each course are divided into *prescribed* and *elective*. The courses are differentiated by the *prescribed* studies. For instance, in the Arts Course, Latin and Greek are prescribed, while French and German are elective. In the Letters Course, French and German or Latin are prescribed, while Latin and Greek are elective. In the Science Course, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics are prescribed, while Latin, Greek, and History are elective. There are other prescribed and elective studies in each course than those mentioned here. A full enumeration is printed in the exhibit of each course under the head of "Courses Leading to Academic Degrees," page 21 of this Catalogue.

After a student elects a course leading to a degree he is styled a *regular student*, and is required to take sixteen hours per week in the lecture room. If the prescribed

studies of any particular class do not amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room, the student is required to elect from the elective studies of that class such studies as shall together with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours. It will be seen upon examination that the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Arts and in the Course in Letters amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room; while the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Science amount to only fourteen hours. The student, therefore, who elects the Course in Arts, or the Course in Letters, will not be required to take any elective studies in the Freshman Class. On the other hand, the student who elects the Course in Science will be required to take at least two more hours in the Freshman Class. In none of the other classes, however, of the three courses do the prescribed studies amount to sixteen hours. The student, therefore, will be required to make up the deficiency of any particular class; and will be allowed, in order to do so, *to elect from the elective studies of that class* such as will with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours of work in the lecture room. It must be distinctly understood that elective studies of one class will not be allowed to make up a deficiency in another class.

If a regular student wishes to take more than sixteen hours in any one class he will be allowed the option of doing so, provided this additional work, in the opinion of the Faculty, is advisable. Such additional studies are called *optional*.

Besides the three General Courses in Arts, in Letters, and in Science, there have been arranged four Special Courses. These are all in Science, and give prominence respectively to Engineering, to Chemistry, to Geology, and to Physics. They each lead to the same degree as the General Course in Science. In due time other special courses in Arts and in

Letters will be established, thus affording a comparatively wide field from which to make a selection.

Finally a Certificate Course has been established, characterized by the requirement of ten hours per week of work in the lecture room, instead of sixteen hours, the amount necessary in the degree courses. All of these courses are set forth in detail in this Catalogue, and reference is made to their tabular statement for further information in regard to the System of Instruction pursued at this University.

It is believed that this system combines the advantages of both the elective and the class system. The student is allowed upon matriculation an election of the particular *course* of studies he wishes to pursue, and after the Freshman year he is allowed a modified election of the particular *studies* he may have an aptitude for. The field of this election is, moreover, widened as the student approaches graduation. In other words he is allowed a greater liberty of choice as he grows better prepared to make that choice.

On the other hand a course of study is secured which is logical and complete in itself, and which if followed conscientiously will lead to as thorough training as the limited time of an academic course and the multiplying branches of human learning will allow.

THE ACADEMIC DEGREES.

The three general courses of Arts, Letters, and Science lead respectively to the three following degrees: Bachelor of Arts (B. A.); Bachelor of Letters (B. Lit.); Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.). Each special course leads to the same degree as the general course to which it is related.

COURSES LEADING TO ACADEMIC DEGREES.

All regular students or candidates for degrees, excepting those who entered the University before September 16, 1885, shall pursue their studies according to the following three courses, one of which each student shall elect:

Studies printed in ordinary type are prescribed; those in italics are elective or optional. The electives and optionals in any course for any year may be selected from the studies of that year not included in the prescribed studies. The numerals indicate the number of hours per week in the lecture room.

I.

COURSE IN ARTS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Ancient Hist., 2; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Optionals—French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3.*

Second Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Ancient Hist., 2; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Optionals—French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3.*

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Electives—Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Math., 3.*

Second Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Electives—Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; French, 3; German, 3; Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Math., 3.*

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays or Orations, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives—Math., 2; Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Modern Hist., 2; Graphics, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Geology, 3.*

Second Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays or Orations, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives—Math., 2; Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Modern Hist., 2; Graphics, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Geology, 3.*

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Phil., 3; Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 3; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Graphics, 3; Hist. of England, 1; Latin, 2; Greek, 2; French, 1; German, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 4.

Second Term: Phil., 3; Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 3; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Graphics, 3; Hist. of England, 1; Latin, 2; Greek, 2; French, 1; German, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 4.

II.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

In this course Latin may be substituted for either German or French.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optionals*—Physics, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; Essays and Declamations, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optionals*—Physics, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

Second Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Physics, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays or Orations, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Math., 2; Graphics, 1; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Geology, 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Essays or Orations, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Math., 2; Graphics, 1; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Geology, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

- First Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1; Phil., 3.
Electives—Math., 2; Graphics, 3; Geology, 3; Astronomy, 2; *Hist. of England*, 1; French, 1; German, 1; Latin, 2; Greek, 2; Physics, 4; Chem., 4.
- Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations or Disquisitions, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives*—Math., 2; Graphics, 3; Geology, 3; Astronomy, 2; *Hist. of England*, 1; French, 1; German, 1; Latin, 2; Greek, 2; Physics, 4; Chem., 4.

III.

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

I. GENERAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

- First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1; Math., 4. *Electives*—Graphics, 1; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; French, 3, or German, 3.
- Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1; Math., 4. *Electives*—Graphics, 1; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; French, 3, or German, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

- First Term: Essays and Declamations, 1; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—French, 3; German, 3; Spanish, 3; *Hist. of Eng. Lang.*, 2; *Hist. of Middle Ages*, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.
- Second Term: Essays and Declamations, 1; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—French, 3; German, 3; Spanish, 3; *Hist. of Eng. Lang.*, 2; *Hist. of Middle Ages*, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

- First Term: Essays or Orations, 1; Math., 2; Chem., 4; Geology, 3. *Electives*—Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 2; German, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.
- Second Term: Essays or Orations, 1; Math., 2; Chem., 4; Geology, 3. *Electives*—Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 2; German, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 4; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3. *Electives*—Math., 2; Astronomy, 2; Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 1; German, 1; Hist. of England, 1; Eng. Lit. (*Masterpieces*), 2; Latin, 2; Greek, 2.

Second Term: Chem., 4; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3. *Electives*—Math., 2; Astronomy, 2; Phil., 3; Graphics, 3; French, 1; German, 1; Hist. of England, 1; Eng. Lit. (*Masterpieces*), 2; Latin, 2; Greek, 2.

II. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO ENGINEERING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Graphics, 1; Applied Math., 2; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Rhetoric, 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3, or German, 3. *Electives*—Analysis, 1; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Hist., 2; French, 3, or German, 3.

Second Term: Graphics, 1; Applied Math., 2; Math., 4; Rhetoric, 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; Physics, 3; French, 3, or German, 3. *Electives*—Analysis, 1; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Hist., 2; French, 3, or German, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Math., 3; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Electives*—Physics, 3; Spanish, 3; French, 3; German, 3; English, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Biology, 3; History, 2.

Second Term: Math., 3; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Electives*—Physics, 3; Spanish, 3; French, 3; German, 3; English, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Botany, 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Graphics, 2; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2. *Electives*—Essays or Orations, 1; Chem., 4; Geology, 3; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Eng. Lit. (*Poetry*), 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

Second Term: Graphics, 2; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2. *Electives*—Essays or Orations, 1; Chem., 4; Geology, 3; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Eng. Lit. (*Prose*), 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Graphics, 2; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Phil., 3; French, 1; German, 1; Hist. of England, 1; Eng. Lit. (*Masterpieces*), 2; Latin, 2; Greek, 2.

Second Term: Graphics, 2; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2. *Electives*—Chem., 4; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Phil., 3; French, 1; German, 1; Hist. of England, 1; Eng. Lit. (*Masterpieces*), 2; Latin, 2; Greek, 2.

III. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO CHEMISTRY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: French, 3, or German, 3; Rhetoric, 2; Essays, 1; Math., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—Graphics, 1; Applied Math., 2; Analysis, 1; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Hist., 2; French, 3, or German, 3.

Second Term: French, 3, or German, 3; Rhetoric, 2; Essays, 1; Math., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—Graphics, 1; Applied Math., 2; Analysis, 1; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Hist., 2; French, 3, or German, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 4; English, 2; Essays, 1; Physics, 3. *Electives*—Math., 3; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 3; Spanish, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Biology, 3; Hist., 2.

Second Term: Chem., 4; English, 2; Essays, 1; Physics, 3. *Electives*—Math., 3; Graphics, 3; Applied Math., 3; Spanish, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Biology, 3; Hist., 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 4; English, 2; Essays, 1; Geology, 3. *Electives*—Graphics, 2; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

Second Term: Chem., 4; English, 2; Essays, 1; Geology, 3. *Electives*—Graphics, 2; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 4; English, 3. *Electives*—Graphics, 2; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3; Astronomy, 2; Phil., 3; French, 1; German, 1; Hist., 1; Latin, 2; Greek, 2.

Second Term: Chem., 4; English, 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Elec. Engineering*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Astronomy*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Hist.*, 1; *Latin*, 2; *Greek*, 2.

IV. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO PHYSICS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4; French, 3, or German, 3; *Graphics*, 2. *Electives*—*Rhetoric*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 2; *Analysis*, 1; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 2; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3.

Second Term: Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4; French, 3, or German, 3; *Graphics*, 2. *Electives*—*Rhetoric*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 2; *Analysis*, 1; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 2; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Essays, 1; English, 2; Math., 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Biology*, 3; *Hist.*, 2.

Second Term: Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Essays, 1; English, 2; Math., 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Biology*, 3; *Hist.*, 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Physics, 4; Geology, 3; Essays, 1; English, 2. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 4; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Second Term: Physics, 4; Geology, 3; Essays, 1; English, 2. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 4; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Elec. Engineering, 3; English, 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 4; *Geology*, 3; *Astronomy*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Hist. of England*, 1; *Latin*, 2; *Greek*, 2.

Second Term: Elec. Engineering, 3; English, 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 4; *Geology*, 3; *Astronomy*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Hist. of England*, 1; *Latin*, 2; *Greek*, 2.

V. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO GEOLOGY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

- First Term: Math., 4; French, 3, or German, 3; Rhetoric, 2; Essays, 1; Graphics, 2; Physics, 3. *Electives*—*Applied Math.*, 2; *Analysis*, 1; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 2; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3.
- Second Term: Math., 4; French, 3, or German, 3; Rhetoric, 2; Essays, 1; Graphics, 2; Physics, 3. *Electives*—*Applied Math.*, 2; *Analysis*, 1; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 2; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

- First Term: Math., 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Biology, 2. *Electives*—*English*, 2; *Essays*, 1; *Graphics*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 2; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3.
- Second Term: Math., 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Botany, 2. *Electives*—*English*, 2; *Essays*, 1; *Graphics*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 2; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

- First Term: Geology, 3; Chem., 4; Phil., 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Essays*, 1; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Hist.*, 2; *English*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.
- Second Term: Geologic Methods, 2; Mineralogy, 1; Applied Geology, 3; Phil., 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Essays*, 1; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Hist.*, 2; *English*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

- First Term: Geology, 2; Paleontology, 3; History, 1; English, 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 4; *Astronomy*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Latin*, 2; *Greek*, 2.
- Second Term: Geology, 2; Paleontology, 3; History, 1; English, 3. *Electives*—*Graphics*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 4; *Astronomy*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Latin*, 2; *Greek*, 2.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO A CERTIFICATE IN LETTERS.

Students who are unable for good reasons to take the full complement of work designated in the several Courses leading to a Degree, yet are desirous of taking a Course logical and complete as far as it goes, can, with the permission of the Faculty, take the following, in which only ten hours a week are required:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 4; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Ancient Hist., 4.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; Essays and Declamations, 1. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 4; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Ancient Hist., 2.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 3; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 3; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Math., 3; Spanish, 3.

Second Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays and Declamations, 1; French, 3. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 3; Hist. of Mid. Ages, 2; Physics, 3; Chem., 4; Anglo-Saxon, 2; Math., 3; Spanish, 3.

• JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2. *Electives*—German, 2; Latin, 2; Modern Hist., 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Early Eng., 2; Math., 2; Drawing, 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Essays or Orations, 1; French, 2. *Electives*—German, 2; Latin, 2; Modern Hist., 2; Chem., 4; Physics, 4; Early Eng., 2; Math., 2; Drawing, 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 1; Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Drawing, 2; Geology, 2; Astronomy, 2; Physiology, 2; Botany, 2; Middle Eng., 2; Hist. of England, 1; French, 1; German, 1; Latin, 2; Physics, 4; Chem., 4; Phil., 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Disquisitions, 1. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *Drawing*, 2; *Geology*, 2; *Astronomy*, 2; *Physiology*, 2; *Botany*, 2; *Modern Eng.*, 2; *Hist. of England*, 1; *French*, 1; *German*, 1; *Latin*, 2; *Physics*, 4; *Chem.*, 4; *Phil.*, 3.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must be not less than sixteen years of age, and are required to furnish evidence of good moral character. Testimonials of character and attainments from their last instructors will be preferred.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Every candidate for admission to the University (except a graduate from an approved High School), *whatever may be his age*, who is a candidate for a degree, whether academic or professional, will be required to pass the entrance examinations in English and in Mathematics, as follows:

ENGLISH.—Candidates will be examined upon English Grammar, including Etymology and the elementary principles of Syntax, and upon Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech and Qualities of Style, which they may be called upon to explain by examples. The main test will consist in writing, upon a given subject, a composition, correct in spelling, punctuation, capital letters, and grammar. The written examination may be supplemented by oral questions upon particular points, such as peculiarities in the forms of plurals, and in the various kinds of syntactical agreement.

Among the subjects for compositions given at the opening of the Session of 1888-9 were the following:

From Ivanhoe—The Night at Ratherwood.

From Bracebridge Hall—Ready Money Jack.

Macaulay's Essay on Milton.

In 1889, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Scott's *Lady of the Lake*; Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*; Thackeray's *The Newcomes*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*.

In 1890, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*; Dickens' *Oliver Twist*; Whittier's *Snow Bound*; Irving's *Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.

In 1891, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream*; Thackeray's *The Newcomes*; Hawthorne's *Mosses from an Old Manse*.

Every candidate is expected to be familiar with all the books mentioned for the year in which he enters.

In addition to this essay, each candidate will be examined in Elementary Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech, Qualities of Style, and the Construction of the Sentence.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, including proportion, decimals, interest, discount, and the metric system; Algebra, including theory of exponents, radicals, simple and quadratic equations; and the elements of Plane Geometry (corresponding to the first 6 books of Halsted's *Geometry*).

Passing these examinations, a student will be admitted to the Freshman Class in the course of Science, or to the Junior Class of the Law Department.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to pass, in addition to the examinations in English and in Mathematics, the examinations in Latin and Greek, as follows:

LATIN.—Grammar, any two books of Caesar's *Commentaries*, any three *Orations* of Cicero, the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*, and elementary exercises in translation from English into Latin.

GREEK.—Grammar, any two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, any two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, and elementary exercises in translation from English into Greek. Knowledge of accents is required.

Students wishing to take the course in Letters, or to elect History, must pass a preliminary examination in History of the United States (any school History of the United States will serve to indicate the amount of knowledge demanded).

Candidates for a degree will be admitted into any class which they on examination may prove themselves qualified to enter. Candidates for advanced standing will in all cases be examined in the studies of the previous year.

All the above requirements are subject to any modification arising from a compliance with the following resolution, passed by the Regents, June 15, 1885: "Resolved, That by unanimous consent of the Faculty, a student may enter the University notwithstanding he may fail to pass on some requirements, provided he be conditioned on making up his deficiency during the year following his admission."

The admitted lack of primary instruction in Greek in the High Schools of the State has led to the organization of a class for beginners in Greek. This is the only distinctly elementary class in the University.

TIME OF REGULAR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The regular examinations for the admission of candidates will be held on the twenty sixth and twenty-seventh of September, 1889, at the University, Austin, beginning at 9 A. M. Candidates who apply for admission to the higher classes will be examined at the same time and place.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS AT OTHER PLACES THAN AUSTIN.

It has been deemed advisable that persons wishing to enter the University, but residing at points distant from Austin, should have the advantages of examination for entrance to the University at some point nearer home. The Faculty

have therefore decided that the Auxiliary Schools be made centers at which entrance examinations shall be held under the following rules and regulations:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Entrance Examination Questions will be sent out under seal by the Proctor to all schools auxiliary to the University between the first and fourth Wednesday of May.

2. The Entrance Examinations, after being duly advertised, shall be held at such place and hour as may be convenient, on the second Wednesday of June.

3. The principal of the school, or the person designated by him to conduct the examination, shall open the envelope containing the questions in the presence of the applicants, and write them on a blackboard, where they can be read by all.

4. The answers shall be written with ink, on legal cap paper, on one side only; and the paper shall be closed with a pledge that no aid was given or received.

5. The examination shall not continue longer than six hours.

6. When the applicants have finished they shall hand their papers to the Examiner, who shall enclose them to the Proctor, together with a certificate that the examination has been conducted fairly and in accordance with these rules.

ENTRANCE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

The graduates of approved High Schools will be admitted to the University without examination, provided they have reached the required age, and provided they present themselves for admission at the beginning of the scholastic year next succeeding their graduation from the High School.

The following have already been approved, and are now auxiliary to the University:

The Austin High School; I. H. Bryant, M. A., Principal.

The Houston High School; C. W. Welch, M. A., Principal.

The Ball High School of Galveston; H. Lee Sellers, M. A., Principal.

The Ennis High School; Jos. C. Watkins, Superintendent.

The Belton High School; J. P. Kinnard, Principal.

The Bryan High School; A. L. Banks, B. A., Principal.

The Corsicana High School; J. A. Townsend, Principal.

The San Antonio Academy; Wm. B. Seeley, M. A., Principal.

The San Antonio High School; W. Schoch, Principal.

The Weatherford High School; W. W. Barnett, Principal.

The Waco High School; David G. Taylor, Principal.

The Brenham High School; H. Flynn, Principal.

The Tyler High School; P. V. Pennybacker, Superintendent.

The Rockdale High School; John W. Clark, Superintendent.

The El Paso High School; Miss E. B. Meekins, Principal.

The Dallas High School; Frank M. Johnson, Principal.

The La Grange High School; R. P. Kirk, Principal.

The Mexia High School; R. B. Cousins, B. A., Superintendent.

The Blanco High School; W. H. Bruce, M. A., Principal.

Fannin College; W. A. Wilson, M. A., Principal.

The Taylor High School; A. E. Hill, Superintendent.

The Mineola High School; J. H. Lake, Superintendent.

The Round Rock Institute; A. S. J. Steele, Principal.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

In exceptional cases, because of delicate or impaired health, or for other reasons, a person may think best not to

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enter one of the regular courses, and yet may wish to enjoy, if only partially, the benefits and privileges of the University, such person, if admitted, is called an *irregular student*.

Every candidate for admission as an irregular student is required to pass the entrance examination in English.

Having passed this examination, the irregular student is permitted to select a scheme of studies, giving sixteen hours a week, from the Freshman Class of any course, or from a higher class after examination on the work already accomplished by that class, provided the Chairman of the Faculty approve the scheme as likely to employ profitably the time and energies at the command of the irregular student, and provided the student satisfy the several instructors that he is prepared to take up the studies selected.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Any person who has attained his majority, or who has taken a Baccalaureate Degree, or who has reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty, may be allowed to pursue a special course in any one or more of the Schools of the University, subject to the approval of the Professors in the Schools selected. Such person is called a *special student*. Every candidate for admission as a special student is required to pass an entrance examination in English.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.

Students are urged to choose their course and electives with care, under advice, and in such manner that their studies throughout may form a rationally connected whole. A logical course may be secured by entering as regular students. But irregular and special students can secure a valuable course by a judicious choice of studies under the advice of the Faculty.

CHANGE OF STUDIES.

No student, after his name is placed on the class roll, can change his studies without special permission from the Faculty. Special permission can only be obtained by handing to the Proctor a written petition addressed to the Faculty, and endorsed by the professor or professors concerned. Such applications must state fully the reasons for desiring the change; and if the student is under age, the parent's or guardian's consent must be indicated if practicable. Such special permission is void if the student has acted on it before its official announcement.

The Faculty reserves the right to deprive any irregular or special student of his privileges at any time.

SESSION AND TERMS.

The Session begins on the fourth Wednesday in September and closes on the third Wednesday in June. It is divided into two Terms, denominated First and Second. The First Term begins with the Session and closes on the first Saturday after the first Wednesday in February. The Second Term begins without intermission on the following Monday and closes with the Session on the third Wednesday in June. There is no vacation at Christmas, except Christmas day.

ATTENDANCE.

Uniform and punctual attendance upon all the exercises of the University to which the student is due is strictly required. Students obliged to absent themselves for any reason whatever will send a petition for a leave of absence to the Faculty through the Proctor, who will inform the petitioner of the action of the Faculty. Students absent

from any exercise of the University to which they are due, and for any cause whatever, will send in a petition through the Proctor to the Faculty, if they have excuses to present for their absence. They will be informed by the Proctor of the action of the Faculty.

Any absence from any exercise or lecture of the University to which a student is due, remaining unexcused by the Faculty, will cause a reduction in the monthly average of the student of five per centum (5 per cent). This reduction is imperative upon every Professor.

MONTHLY REPORT.

At the close of each month a report is sent by the Secretary of the Faculty to the parent or guardian of each student, giving a statement of absences from exercises and of proficiency in studies.

EXAMINATIONS.

GENERAL EXAMINATIONS.—Ten days before the close of the First Term, an examination, called the *intermediate*, begins. Two weeks before the close of the Second Term, an examination, called the *final*, begins. Each covers the subjects studied during the term. The *final* examination may include some of the subjects studied during the First Term. These examinations are conducted in writing, but in some subjects are partly oral. The student adds to his paper of answers a written pledge, upon his honor, that he has neither received nor given aid.

Partial examinations, or written recitations, are held at irregular intervals, generally once a month, as the Professor in charge of the instruction may determine.

Absence from a general examination, except for reasons of absolute necessity, will be regarded as a serious delin-

quency. When a student from any cause is absent, a subsequent examination can be granted only by a vote of the Faculty.

EXEMPTION FROM EXAMINATION.

As at present arranged there are two general examinations during the session of nine months: one at the end of the First Term, called the Intermediate; the other at the end of the Second Term, called the Final. It is provided, and so published in this Catalogue, that each examination covers the subjects studied during the preceding Term; and it is further provided, that each of these examinations shall be recorded with a numerical mark, which shall weigh equally with the recitation marks of the entire preceding Term. It is also provided, that the Final examination mark must be at least 80 in order to obtain a distinction, 60 in order to obtain proficiency, and 50 in order to pass.

The weight given to these examinations serves to emphasize them in the opinion of students, and as a consequence great efforts are made to stand them creditably. Students who have worked well during the Term preceding the examination are stimulated to redouble their exertions in order to retain the rank won by their daily work in the classes. Students who have failed to improve the opportunity offered by the daily recitations or lectures are stimulated by the hope of making up in the examination room what they have lost in the class room. So far, therefore, as being a stimulus is concerned, the general examination in this University conforms to what it is believed is the experience of teachers in all schools. It is undoubtedly a powerful stimulus. But the Faculty are convinced that this stimulus is radically unwholesome. In the case of students who have worked well during the Term, it provokes extra and sometimes extreme exertion at a time when they

are least prepared to stand such a strain. The consequence often is a physical or mental breakdown. In the case of students who have failed to improve their time during the Term, the work for the general examination is often nothing but a "cram."

Notwithstanding these obvious objections to general examinations no satisfactory substitute for them has been heretofore proposed, and they form a prominent part of the "Course" in all schools, from the primary to the University. Some institutions for higher learning go so far as to make these examinations the main test of scholarship, and distribute their honors and degrees in accordance with the numerical rank attained by the student at the annual or semi-annual examination.

As has been said, the University of Texas is no exception to this rule, and it has been deemed best to have at least two general examinations as above described. It seems possible, however, so to modify the character of these examinations that they shall be relieved in some degree of their most objectionable features. Upon reflection it will appear that they are valuable, from an educational standpoint, only in three respects: They afford the teacher an opportunity to gauge the acquirements of the students; they afford an opportunity for reviews; and they operate, as above stated, as stimulants to exertion on the part of the student.

So far as the first value is concerned, it can be said that however important an examination may be to a mere examining board or to a professor who only lectures, it is comparatively useless to a teacher who has instructed a class for six or twelve months. In the last case the daily, or at furthest the weekly test to which a class is subjected, especially if a record of such test is kept, affords a constant and sure gauge by which an estimate of the student's acquirements

can be made; and it is a gauge which every teacher uses, even when it is supplemented by a general examination.

The two remaining values—the opportunity for review, and the presentation of a stimulus—are real, and should be preserved. Each, however, is accompanied by a defect. The review is apt to become a cram, and the stimulus is in danger of being excessive and unwholesome. These defects are perhaps largely inherent, but in the case of reviews the objections can be reduced to a minimum by the character of the examination and by a judicious distribution of the reviews throughout the Term.

In so far as the presentation of a stimulus is concerned, no substitute for the general examination has ever been successfully introduced. The system of awarding prizes is radically defective, and has long been abandoned by the most progressive colleges. But, as said above, the incentive of the general examination is often excessive and unwholesome. This is mainly due to the fact that it acts at the wrong time. In the majority of cases its influence is but slightly felt during the Term, but excessively felt at the close of the Term. A wholesome stimulus should act continuously. It should result in a growth, not in a strain. It should lead to a development, not to a dislocation.

It is believed that most of the advantages of the general examination can be retained, and many of the objections avoided, if the nature of the stimulus be changed. That is to say, if the stimulus of not standing the examination be substituted for the stimulus of passing it well. This can be done by allowing all students who have attained a certain standing in the class room, and who have been present a certain per cent of the time, to pass to the next class or to graduation without standing a general examination; but requiring such an examination of those who fail to reach a

certain standing in the class room, or who fail to attain a certain per cent in attendance.

It is believed that the result of such a regulation will be to substitute a natural and healthful incentive for one that is artificial and unwholesome; and, more than all, that this stimulus will be evenly distributed along the course of the entire Term rather than concentrated at the close of the session. Students will be taught the salutary lesson that the rewards of the University can be secured, like the rewards of real life, not by any spasmodic effort, however violent, but by painstaking, laborious, conscientious work, extending over months and years, and resulting in that mental broadening, that mental training, and that mental development which we call education.

With the view to this result, and in consideration of these reasons, the Faculty has adopted the following regulation:

Students whose recitation marks average 90, and whose attendance is 94 per cent of the maximum, shall be allowed to pass to the next class or to graduation without examination.

METHOD OF GRADING.

In determining the annual grades of students, the following method is pursued: Every recitation, or written exercise, as the case may be, is recorded with a numerical mark proportional to its merit, 100 denoting *perfect*, 90 *excellent*, 80 *good*, 70 *fair*, 60 *passable*, less than 50 various degrees of deficiency down to 0, which is complete failure. The examinations (*intermediate* at the middle of the session, and *final* at the end) are marked in the same way. Then the average of the recitation marks of the First Term, the intermediate examination mark, the average of the recitation marks for the Second Term, and the final examination mark, are averaged, equal weight being attached to each of the

four numbers. The values thus obtained are interpreted as follows: 100—90, if the final examination mark is at least 80, gives distinction; 90—70, with final examination mark of at least 60, gives proficiency (grade required for certificate of proficiency); 70—60, with final examination mark of at least 50, promotes to the next higher class. Students attaining a general yearly average of less than 60 and more than 50, and a final examination mark of at least 50, shall be conditioned, and may upon their application to the professor be re-examined at the beginning of the following session. Students attaining a general yearly average of less than 50 shall not be allowed to pass to the next class. These grades are determined for each study separately, and deficiency in one study cannot be compensated by superior attainments in other studies. The minimum mark required at a final examination is required also at the intermediate examination, when it covers an independent subject.

DISCIPLINE.

There are no detailed rules of discipline. Full confidence is felt in the honorable and upright principles of the young men and young women of Texas, for whose benefit the University has been founded. It is, however, the right, as it is the duty, of the Faculty, to remove from the University any students who, either by misconduct or by persistent neglect of studies, prove that they are doing harm to themselves or to others.

There are no detailed rules, partly because the Faculty wish to judge each particular case on its merits. But the Faculty will not be indifferent to such offenses as make it apparent that a young man is falling into evil ways. The wisest plan and the best plan for each student to adopt, is to regulate his conduct by the known and accepted rules of

good behavior. If he does what is right and refrains from doing what is wrong, he will never have cause to trouble himself about rules for particular cases.

COEDUCATION.

The statute under which the University was organized states that "it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms." In compliance with the spirit of this act of the Legislature, no provision for the instruction of young women apart from young men has been made. The two sexes are taught the same subjects by the same professors at the same time, and the requirements for admission are equally rigorous. In no respects are the young women considered as constituting a separate Department of the University or a separable annex whose connection is fortuitous and experimental, and no distinction between them and the young men either in discipline or instruction is recognized. No restrictions other than those prevailing in good society are placed upon the sexes with reference to their association with each other. It is proper, however, to call attention to the fact that this institution is not a "Young Ladies' Seminary." Only earnest young women, imbued with a desire to profit by the methods of advanced education, by such instruction as was but recently confined to young men, should attend an institution where coeducation is practiced as it is in this and other higher institutions of learning, open to males and females on equal terms.

But young women in order to have equal advantages with young men, are entitled to the presence in the Faculty of a lady of culture and refinement, whose example and precept will exercise the same restraining influence that young women in good society are subjected to. They are also en-

titled to expect some one in the Faculty who can see that they have proper boarding houses and comfortable rooms; who can visit them when they are sick and see that they are properly nursed and cared for. The Regents in the appointment of Mrs. Kirby as Lady Assistant have fully met all such reasonable expectations. Young women can enter this University with the full assurance that they will receive the benefits of its instruction on equal terms with young men.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The University, permanently established and supported by the State, offers its privileges free of charge for tuition. But there is as yet no provision for the support of any student while attending the University. An opportunity is therefore afforded for founding perpetual scholarships, bearing the names of the donors, the entire income of which may be devoted to meritorious recipients for their support during their residence at the University.

The hope is entertained that such scholarships will be established by the liberality of private citizens, for the purpose of aiding meritorious students to complete their education.

ACTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A bill was passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved by the Governor March 23, 1889, legalizing the donation of property to establish, or assist in establishing professorships and scholarships in the University of Texas or any of its branches, and to provide for accomplishing the objects of the donors.

CONTINGENT DEPOSIT.

A contingent deposit of \$5 will be required of every student. This deposit shall be paid to the Librarian, and shall be subject to charges to pay fines assessed against the depositor or to pay for books lost or injured by him. In case there are no such charges the entire deposit will be returned to the student at the end of the session. In case there are such charges the balance will be returned, and in case the deposit is exhausted before the end of the session the student will be required to renew it.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Tuition in the University, in all the departments, is free to all residents of the State of Texas.

Each student will pay to the Proctor, at the beginning of each session, an annual fee:

In the Academic Department	\$10 00
In the Law Department	20 00

Non-residents of the State, in addition, will pay annually a tuition fee:

In the Academic Department	\$10 00
In the Law Department	20 00

Students who work in a laboratory will pay to the University the cost of the materials they use.

The University does not provide dormitories for the use of students. They are permitted to board in private families in the city, approved by the Faculty, or in approved clubs.

Board, with furnished room, can be obtained in the city of Austin, and near the University, at prices varying from \$13 to \$20 per month, in private families. In mess clubs the cost of living, including everything, has been reduced to about \$13 per month.

MESSING SYSTEM.

In July, 1885, a circular was issued by the Faculty, stating that arrangements would be made at the opening of the Session 1885-6 to enable students to mess or club together; and it was further stated that it was believed the necessary expenses of students could in this way be reduced to \$150 per annum.

The Faculty take great pleasure in saying that two clubs were organized at the beginning of that session, and their experience demonstrated the complete feasibility of the "Messing System."

During the Session 1888-9 two mess clubs rented houses in the neighborhood of the University.

The presidents of these clubs report their operations as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS,

March 7, 1889.

Dr. Leslie Waggener, Chairman of the Faculty:

In response to your inquiry as to our method of conducting, and the general expenses of the mess club, I respectfully ask to submit the following:

Our club was organized near the beginning of the session, in October, and has been in successful operation since that time, having at no time exceeded ten members in number.

We have made somewhat of an innovation upon the usual method of conducting these organizations, which may be of some interest to those hereafter desiring to form a mess club of only a few members.

We have rented rooms in a large building conveniently situated, together with the kitchen and dining room and kitchen and dining room furniture, at a cost per month of \$2.25 per member, each member furnishing his own

room at a cost of from \$12 to \$20, according to the amount and quality of furniture which he saw fit to purchase.

We have employed a man to furnish the table, do the cooking and washing, and keep the rooms in order, for \$11 a month per member. These expenses, together with the necessary item of fuel and lights, amount in the aggregate to about fourteen dollars (\$14) a month exclusive of the cost of furnishing the rooms.

This plan not only relieves the members from the necessity of purchasing their own provisions and the general supervision of the culinary department, but also from all waste and improvidence on the part of the cook. Having tried both plans, we think this by far the more preferable and satisfactory of the two, where it is practicable.

In pursuance of the principle that those are best governed who are governed the least, we have only adopted such rules and regulations as were absolutely necessary. The fewer the restrictions imposed upon the members of a mess club the greater will be the harmony among the members, and the fewer the opportunities for giving rise to dissension and discord.

Very respectfully,

Signed: J. V. VANDENBERGE,
President.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, March 9, 1889.

Dr. Leslie Waggener, Chairman of the Faculty:

DEAR SIR—We respectfully submit the following report of the Texas University Mess Club:

We were much aided in securing a house at the beginning of the session by the Proctor, who had secured a list of all available houses suitable to our want. We selected out of the number two adjacent cottages, Nos. 704 and 706 West Twenty-Second Street. These cottages were partially furnished, and were rented at \$45 per month. They contain rooms which accommodate sixteen persons; also a dining room, kitchen, and servant's room. These houses would not have been large enough to suit us had not rooms been found to accommodate eight persons in adjacent residences. This plan of occupying several separate buildings we find to be preferable to having a large number in one building.

The club organized on the first day of the session, under a constitution approved by the Proctor, and the number of applicants was so large that at the first meeting after organization a number of applications had to be rejected for lack of room. Probably fifty young men came here this session expecting to enter a mess club.

Our club has twenty-four members—twelve academic and twelve law students. Good feeling and perfect satisfaction have existed among the members throughout; and it is our sentiment that the messing system as now established is a success, and has put the University within the reach of nearly every young man in the State.

The average expenses of a member per month are as follows:

For table board and cook hire.....	\$8 25
For room rent, fuel, and lights.....	2 75
For washing.....	1 25
Total.....	\$12 25

The average cost of furnishing a room for two persons is \$20. This furniture can be sold at the end of the year for \$10. Thus, furniture will cost each student net \$5 per year, or about 50 cents per month, making a total cost of living per month \$12.75.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. JAMES,
C. G. KEAN,
J. P. BUCHANAN,
Committee.

Approved by the club, March 11, 1889.

J. P. BUCHANAN,
President.

E. B. ROBB, Secretary.

As recommended, the clubs have managed their own affairs—renting their houses, hiring their servants, buying their furniture, and administering their own rules and regulations. The result has been eminently satisfactory. Some of the best students in the University constitute the membership; and the order, decorum, and good behavior of the young men thus organized have been admirable. Students can enter in September of 1889, assured that if they so desire they can have the advantage of the cheap rates offered by these organizations.

It can be safely estimated that the entire expense of students living in clubs will be as follows:

Board, etc., for session of 9 months, at \$13 . . .	\$117 00
Annual fee	10 00
Library fee (returnable at end of session) . . .	5 00
Text-books, about	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$147 00

In the case of Law Students the annual fee will be \$10 more, making their entire expenses, estimated, \$157.

Those students who prefer to board in private families may, of course, do so. Board in private families, as stated on page 45, can be obtained at from \$13 to \$20 per month.

COURSE IN SCHOOLS.

The courses of study in the Academic Department are comprised in the following distinct Schools:

I. SCHOOL OF GREEK.

PROFESSOR STERRETT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Grammars (Goodwin and Hadley-Allen); Prose Composition (Winchell's Elementary Lessons in Greek Syntax); Xenophon, Herodotus, Lucian, Lysias.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Plato, the Attic Orators, Thucydides; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Advanced Exercises in translation from English into Greek.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Homer, Euripides, Sophocles; Advanced Exercises; Lectures on Metres, Etymology, etc.

SENIOR YEAR.—Æschylus, Aristophanes, Pindar, Theocritus; Literature; Introduction to the Science of Language.

GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Course will be admitted to it.

During the Junior and subsequent years private work will be assigned. The examinations will not be restricted in any of the classes to books studied in class.

II. SCHOOL OF LATIN.

PROFESSOR FONTAINE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Grammar (Gildersleeve); Composition; Sallust; Livy; Metamorphoses of Ovid; Metres, etc.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Grammar, with Lectures on Syntax; Advanced Exercises in Composition; Cicero's *De Senectute* et *De Amicitia*; Horace; Terence; Metres, etc.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Tacitus; Juvenal; Plautus; Catullus; Advanced Exercises in Composition; Literature; Lectures on Metres, etc.

SENIOR YEAR.—The studies of this year will be adapted to the wants and special aims of the students.

GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Course will be admitted to it.

During the Junior and subsequent years private work will be assigned. The examinations will not be restricted in any of the classes to books studied in class.

The above is merely a general indication of the course to be pursued in Greek and Latin, and the right to modify the course is reserved.

III. SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR TALLICHET.

Instructors, MAGNENAT AND JESSEN.

FRENCH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Study of Accidence, including Irregular Verbs; Reading.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Study of Syntax; Reading of Modern Prose.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Elements of French Historical Grammar; Critical Reading of Classical Prose and Poetry; History of French Literature.

SENIOR YEAR.—Critical study of one of the periods in French Literature; extended private reading corresponding

to that period; formation of the language, and its place in the Romance family; study of earlier forms.

The books for text and reference, supplemented by the Professor's notes and lectures, are:

Otto's Grammar and Reader; College Series of French Plays; Selections from Modern Authors; French Lyrics; Wall's Historical Grammar; Cledat's Grammar and Brachet's Dictionary; Selections from French Classics; Gasc's or Spier's Dictionary. "La France" will be used for sight reading in Freshman and Sophomore classes.

In 1889-90 the Sophomore Class will read *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre* (Feuillet); *Le Maître de Forges* (Ohnet); *Le Gendre de M. Poirier* (Augier and Sandeau); *Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie* (Pailleron); *Contes Choisis* (Daudet); *Le Mariage de Gerard* (Theuriet). The Junior Class—*Athalie* (Racine); *Le Cid* (Corneille); *Le Misanthrope* (Molière); Selection of Letters (Sevigne); Selection of Fables (*La Fontaine*); *La Fontaine et ses Fables* (H. Taine). The Senior Class—Authors of the Eighteenth Century.

GERMAN.

The course in German is similar to that in French.

The books for text and reference are:

Joynes-Meissner's and Brandt's Grammars; Rosenstengel's Readers; Selections from Modern Authors; German Lyrics; Scherer's *Geschichte der Deutschen Sprache*; Selections from German Classics; Adler's or Whitney's Dictionary. "Deutschland und die Deutschen" will be used for sight reading in Freshman and Sophomore classes.

In 1889-90 the Sophomore Class will read: *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts* (Eichendorf); *Einer muss heirathen* (Wilhemi); *Eigensinn* (Benedix); *Undine* (Fouque); *Die Venus von Milo* (Grimm). The Junior Class—The *Wallenstein Trilogy* (Schiller); *Minna von Barnhelm*

(Lessing); Hermann und Dorothea (Goethe); Iphigenia (Goethe); Selections from German historians. The Senior Class—Goethe's Faust (1st part); Lessing's Nathan der Weise. (Students in science courses: Humboldt's Kosmos.)

SPANISH.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Study of Accidence, including Irregular Verbs; Elementary Syntax; Easy Reading.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Advanced Syntax; Reading Modern Spanish.

SENIOR YEAR.—Study of one of the periods in Spanish Literature; private and class reading, embracing works of that period; studies in the earlier forms of the language.

The books for text and reference are:

Knapp's Grammar; P. Hernandez's Grammar; Mantilla's Second Reader; Knapp's Modern Readings; Hartzenbusch's Eco de Madrid; Moratin's El si de las Ninas; Velazquez's Dictionary.

The Professor reserves the right to change any of the textbooks before the beginning of the session.

Progressive exercises in translation, dictation, composition, analysis of form and sentence, and verbal criticism, will continue throughout all the courses.

Students having satisfactorily completed the above courses, and wishing to make a specialty of Modern Languages, will be given the opportunity of pursuing their studies into the older forms of the languages studied, and of doing original work under the guidance and supervision of the Professor.

IV. SCHOOL OF RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR WAGGENER.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Bain's Rhetoric and Composition. Analysis of the Sentence. Essays and Declamations alternately once a week.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Lounsbury's History of English Language. Chaucer's Prologue, etc.; Clarendon Ed. Skeat's Specimens of English Literature. Essays and Declamations alternately once a week.

JUNIOR YEAR.—English Literature; Hale's Longer Poems. Selected Texts; Lectures. Early English; Morris', Parts I., II. Essays once a week.

SENIOR YEAR.—Masterpieces in English Literature: For Session of 1889-90, Browning's *The Ring and the Book*; Burke's *Present Discontents*, etc.; Tennyson's *Harold*; Shakespeare's *Richard II.* Orations once a month.

V. SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

PROFESSOR GARRISON.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—History of Greece; Smith's. History of Rome; Merivale's. Lectures on Epochs of Greek History and on the Roman Constitution.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—History of the Middle Ages; Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*.

JUNIOR YEAR.—History of Modern Europe; Lodge's.

SENIOR YEAR.—History of England; Green's *Short History of the English People*.

It is not thought necessary to outline a Post-Graduate Course in History, but the assurance is given that such a

course will be conducted, consisting mainly of original work in Historical investigation, provided candidates for the Degree of A. M. select this School for their special work.

VI. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR DABNEY.

I. The Sub-Graduate Classes will cover two years, corresponding to the Junior and Senior years of the *curriculum*.

1. The Junior Class. Three hours weekly.

(1) Mental Science (strictly), or Psychology. Class-book required, with the Professor's oral lectures: Schuyler's Psychology, Rational and Empirical, 1 vol., 12mo. Published by Van Antwerp & Bragg, Cincinnati. Bowen's Hamilton, for collateral reading.

(2) Deductive Logic. Class-book required: Bowen's Logic. Logic of Port Royal, translated by Baynes, and Davis' Theory of Thought, recommended.

2. The Senior Class. Three hours weekly.

(1) Moral Science, with Practical Ethics. Class-books required: Alexander's Moral Science. Sensualistic Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century Considered. (A. D. F. Randolph & Co., New York.) Valentine's Natural Theology (J. C. Buckbee & Co., Chicago), with full lectures by the Professor.

(2) Political Economy. Text-book required: Say's (Jean Baptiste, translated). Political Economy, with lectures by the Professor. Tucker on Money and Banks, recommended.

II. The M. A. or Post-Graduate Class of one year. Three hours weekly.

(1) Review of Psychology. Books: Locke on the Human Understanding, with Cousin's criticism entitled Elements of Psychology, translated by Dr. C. Henry.

(2) History of Philosophy, by Schweigler (translated).

(3) Review of Natural Theology. Bishop Butler's Analogy, with lectures by the Professor.

(4) Inductive Logic. Essay by the Professor [with reference to J. S. Mill on Inductive Logic].

(5) Political Philosophy. Books: Francis Walker's Political Economy, J. C. Calhoun's on Government.

The examinations for a Baccalaureate Degree will be strictly limited to the class-books required, and other classroom exercises and lectures, although the students are encouraged and advised to read and compare other authors.

For the degree of M. A., wider and more independent research will be required, suitable to more mature minds. Hence, the examinations may include the requirement of a statement and analysis of some other important work in philosophy, and one or more philosophical theses. The works recommended for collateral reading will be (provisionally) Locke on the Human Understanding; Sir Wm. Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics; Janet on final Cause; Cousin's "True, Beautiful, and Good;" Edwards on the Will.

VII. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR HALSTED.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR TAYLOR.

To be able to prosecute with advantage the study of Mathematics in the University, students should be qualified to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, including the Metric System of Weights and Measures, in Algebra through equations of the first and second degree, and in Plane Geometry.

The FRESHMAN CLASS will study Algebra, Solid Geometry, Spherics, Mensuration, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, with their applications to Surveying, Navigation, etc.

The **SOPHOMORE CLASS** will study Analytical Geometry, Graphic Algebra, and Theory of Equations.

The **JUNIOR CLASS** will study Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, Differential and Integral Calculus. This course of study will embrace the Applications of the Calculus to Mechanics and Physics.

The **SENIOR CLASS** will study Determinants, Quaternions, Invariants, and Quantics.

Special attention is given to the mental discipline of the student. The development of the intellectual powers, and the formation and cultivation of correct habits of thinking and reasoning, are made a paramount object.

Prominence is also given to the practical utility of Mathematics and its power as the instrument of scientific research, while some idea is given of its late developments, and its promise as a field for original work.

The solving of special problems—the application of the principles studied—will be required regularly of each class.

In the higher classes will be discussed the History and Logical Structure of the Mathematical Sciences, and the Logical Theory of the Calculus, the Theory of Limits, and the Infinitesimal Method.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wentworth's College Algebra; Halsted's Geometry, 3d Ed. (John Wiley & Sons, New York); Halsted's Mensuration, 4th Ed. (Ginn & Co.); Wentworth's Trigonometry, Surveying, and Navigation; Graphic Algebra, by Phillips and Beebe; Puckle's Conic Sections, Smith's Solid Geometry; Byerly's Differential Calculus; Theory of Equations, by Burnside and Panton, 2d Ed.; Byerly's Integral Calculus; Muir's Determinants; Scott's Determinants; Salmon's Modern Higher Algebra; Hardy's Quaternions.

TWO POST-GRADUATE COURSES are offered:

I. A course preparatory to original investigation in the objective sciences. This will include Infinitesimal Calculus,

the Method of Least Squares, Kinematic, Linkage, Differential Equations, the Calculus of Finite Differences.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Williamson's Differential Calculus; Williamson's Integral Calculus; Clifford's Kinematic; Forsyth's Differential Equations; Boole's Differential Equations; Boole's Calculus of Finite Differences; Merriman's Method of Least Squares.

II. A course preparatory to original investigation in the subjective sciences. This will include Projective Geometry, the Theory of Numbers, the Algebra of Logic, the Theory of Probability, Non-Euclidian Geometry.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cremona's Projective Geometry; Lejeune-Dirichlet's Zahlentheorie, 3d Ed.; Macfarlane's Algebra of Logic; Boole's Laws of Thought; Todhunter's History of the Theory of Probability; Frischauf's Absolute Geometrie.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS—GRAPHICS AND ENGINEERING.

Provision has been made for instruction in Engineering, Surveying, Mechanical Drawing, etc., as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Drawing; Plane Surveying and Leveling; Descriptive Geometry; Field Practice.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Drawing; Higher Surveying; Geodesy; Shades, Shadows, Axometric Projection, and Perspective; Highways, Railroads, and Canals; Collection and Distribution of Water, Drainage and Sewerage; Field Practice.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Drawing; Stereotomy; Applied Mechanics; Graphical Statics; Strength of Materials; Analysis of Engineering Structures; Class Thesis; Field Practice.

SENIOR YEAR.—Drawing; Machinery, including Steam Engine; Designs and Calculations for Engineering Structures, Construction of Complete Working Drawings for same, Preparations of Bills of Materials and Specifications; Degree Thesis.

Students will have the use of a well selected library on the special subjects of their studies; of a full set of Engineer's and Surveyor's Instruments, of best quality and make; and of a commodious and well equipped drawing room.

They will furnish their own drafting instruments and materials, which will cost about \$12 the first session; after that, comparatively little. They will have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the manipulation of field instruments by actual use in field practice. No student will be given a certificate on any year's study unless he has finished the drawing required for that year.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Millar's Descriptive Geometry; Johnson's Surveying; Lane's Adjustments of the Compass, Transit, and Level; Lectures on Shades and Shadows; Axometric and Perspective Constructions; Gillespie's Roads and Railroads; Henck's Field Book for Engineers; Lectures on Collection and Distribution of Water and Systems of Sewerage; Warren's Stone Cutting; Cotterill's Applied Mechanics; Burr's Stresses in Bridge and Roof Trusses; Du Bois' Graphical Statics for reference; Wheeler's Civil Engineering; Weisbach's Heat, Steam, and Steam Engine.

VIII. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR EVERHART.

Assistant in Laboratory, A. J. JAMES.

In this School the course of study is designed not only to give the student a thorough theoretical knowledge of the science, but also to fit him by practical work in the laboratories for any position where the services of a practical, analytical, or manufacturing chemist are required. While the importance of a sound knowledge of the theories on which the science is based is fully appreciated, still, to give the student a better grasp of the subjects, and to enable him to

apply them to the arts and manufactures, all theoretical instruction is accompanied by laboratory work.

Instruction is given in this School partly by lectures, partly by recitations, and partly by laboratory exercises. The students are required to take full notes of the lectures, and to transcribe them in suitable books, which, at stated intervals, are submitted to the Professor for inspection. Laboratory students also keep memoranda of all work done by them in the laboratory. Monthly examinations are held in all the classes.

The study of Chemistry is begun in the Sophomore Year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Lectures and recitations on the Non-Metallic Elements. Three times a week. Laboratory work three hours a week.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures and recitations on the Metallic Elements and their Compounds, completing Inorganic Chemistry. During the latter part of the term a brief outline of Organic Chemistry is given. Three times a week. Laboratory work three hours a week.

During the Sophomore Year the students will occupy themselves in the laboratory with experimental work, both synthetical and analytical.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Shepard's Elements of Chemistry, and Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Recitations in Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, supplemented with lectures and explanations, two hours a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

The laboratory work will consist in the qualitative anal-

ysis of complex unknown substances, including the analysis of ores, minerals, ashes of plants, mineral waters, etc.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures and recitations on Organic Chemistry, two hours a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Laboratory work in qualitative analysis is completed. Those students who intend to devote themselves to pharmacy or medicine will study especially the qualitative analysis of poisons in drink, food, or organic matter, as well as the identification and separation of the more commonly occurring alkaloids.

The students in technical chemistry will devote their attention principally to blowpipe analysis and analysis of complex metallurgical and natural products.

In the latter part of the term quantitative analysis will be begun.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis, Cairn's Quantitative Analysis, Nason's Blowpipe Analysis, Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Lectures on Technological Chemistry, two hours a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Once a month subjects in Technological Chemistry will be assigned to the students, on which they will be expected to write essays. The most meritorious of these essays will be read and discussed in the class.

Laboratory work in quantitative analysis will embrace gravimetric and volumetric analysis of simple and complex substances, acidimetry, alkalimetry, etc. The students will be encouraged to test new methods of analysis as found in current chemical journals.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures on the History and on the Mod-

ern Theories of Chemistry, two hours a week. Laboratory work six hours a week.

Once a month the students will prepare essays on different topics of theoretical chemistry, which will be discussed in class. In the preparation of these essays they will be expected to consult standard and current literature on the respective subjects.

In the laboratory those students contemplating the study of pharmacy or medicine will devote their chief attention to the qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs and articles of food and drink, as well as to the detection of their adulterations, both by chemical analysis and by the microscope.

The technical students will pursue a more extended course in the quantitative analysis of ores, minerals, waters, gases, and metallurgical products. During the latter part of the term they will take a course of assaying.

Those wishing to take a more purely scientific course will occupy themselves in the preparation of simple and complex organic compounds and the analysis of organic substances, and with the determination of vapor densities, etc.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cairn's Quantitative Analysis; Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis; Rickett's Assaying; Hallam's Food, its Adulterations, etc.; Prescott's Organic Analysis.

Books of reference:

Wagner's Chemical Technology.

Post's Technologie.

Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.

Hofmann's Chemische Industrien.

Watt's Dictionary of Chemistry.

Wurtz's Dictionnaire de Chimie.

Meyer. Die Modernen Theorien der Chemie.

Koenig. Nahrungsmittel, etc.

English, French, and German Chemical Journals.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The Post-Graduate Course of one year is designed to give students in Chemistry the opportunity of devoting themselves to original research and to the further study of the theories and development of the science. Instruction will be given chiefly by the discussion of those topics of most interest in current chemical literature. The Professor in charge will recommend to each student a course of reading adapted to his needs.

In the laboratory the students will be engaged entirely with the preparation of their theses.

The laboratory will be open every day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sophomores will spend three hours a week in the laboratory; Juniors, six hours; Seniors, six hours; and Post-Graduates, as much time as possible. Undergraduates who wish to devote more time to laboratory work are at liberty to do so within the hours named above.

Students of the University and others, who may desire to take a special course in analytical chemistry, may do so with the sanction of the Faculty and the Professor in charge. Special facilities will be offered to advanced students wishing to engage in research, and to professional men who desire to extend their knowledge in Chemistry.

At a meeting of the Board of Regents, in June, 1885, the whole of the lower floor of the present University Building was set aside for the School of Chemistry. As will be seen by reference to the accompanying diagram, the floor consists of five large and six small rooms. The large rooms are used for an assay laboratory, a general laboratory, a store room, a lecture room, and a private laboratory. The small rooms are fitted up for balance room, evaporating room, etc. A sufficient sum of money was appropriated for fitting up these various rooms and for the purchase of additional apparatus.

This additional apparatus, together with that already on hand, makes the School of Chemistry of this University one of the best equipped in the South.

All the appliances are adapted to thorough practical work, and facilities are offered students for making almost any kind of chemical investigation. The apparatus has been purchased from the best makers in this country and in Europe.

The floor on which the laboratories are situated is shut off from the upper portion of the building by a partition. It is traversed by a hall (A) 14 feet wide and 100 feet long, on each side of which are doors opening into the various rooms, as is shown on the diagram. Along the walls of the hall will be arranged cases with glass doors for the collection of minerals, ores, and chemical products.

The laboratory (B) is 26x33 feet, is well ventilated by eight windows, and has been rendered fire-proof by a cement floor and by painting the wood work with asbestos paint. It is provided with an ordinary laboratory desk capable of accommodating ten students. This desk is furnished with suitable gas and water fixtures. There are in this laboratory two assay furnaces and one crucible furnace for coal; one Fletcher assay furnace for gas; Fletcher's injector gas furnaces for producing extremely high temperatures; a Blake's ore crusher; ore pulverizers; balances, etc.

Next to the assay laboratory, on the same side of the hall, is the general laboratory (C) for students, a room 29x58 feet. This room is ventilated by seven large windows and two doors, and has one large hood 28 feet long closed in with movable glass doors. Under this hood all evaporations take place, and the acid and other noxious fumes are carried off through two chimneys in which gas jets are burned to assist the draft. Both gas and water fixtures are under this hood, the latter being arranged for purposes of

distillation. The general laboratory is provided with six desks 12 feet long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, each accommodating six students, three on a side. These desks have drawers and cupboards, so that each student can keep his apparatus locked up, and are further provided with shelves for reagents, gas and water fixtures, and also with exhaust pumps for quick filtration. To every three desks there are two lead-lined sinks. At one end of the room there is a large table fitted with blast lamps, etc., for glass-blowing, and also with drying ovens and sand baths.

A small room (G), 8x18 feet, opening into the general laboratory, is fitted up for the preparation of hydrogen sulphide, chlorine, and like gases. It is provided with gas and water fixtures, hood, a large hydrogen sulphide generator, and other necessary appliances.

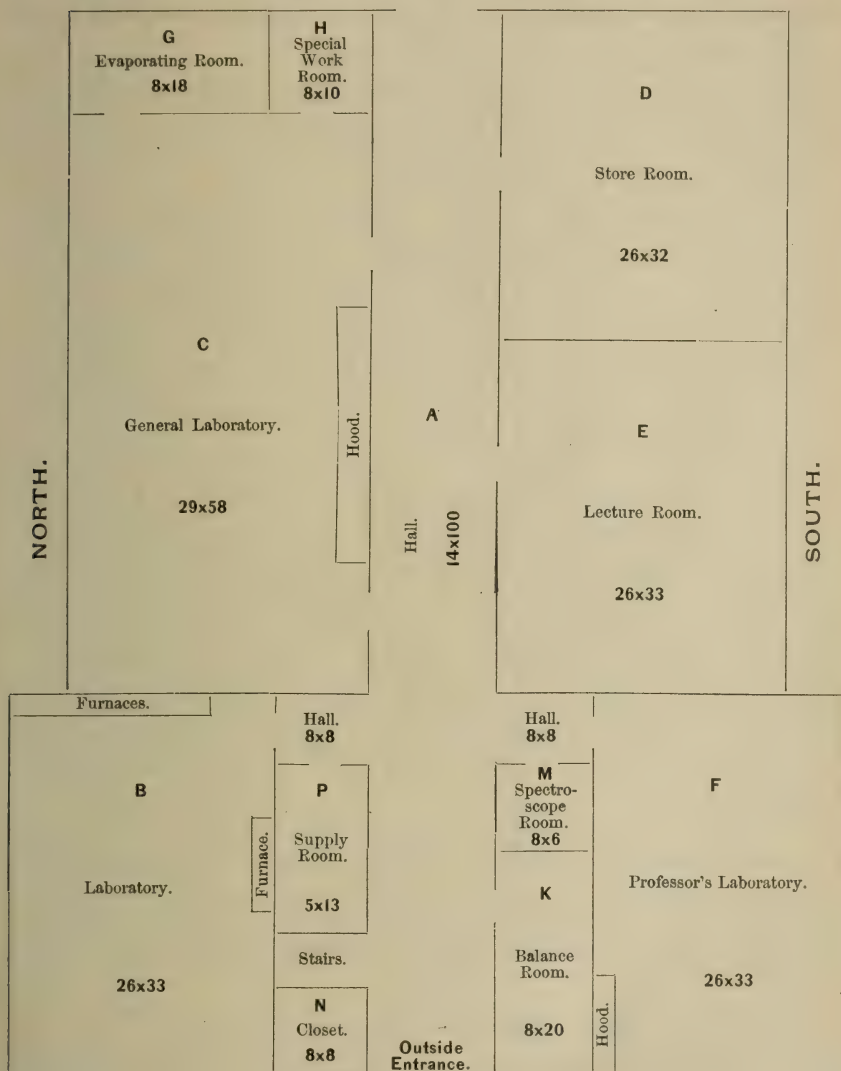
Another small room (H), 8x10 feet, opening also into the general laboratory, is used for sugar analysis. It is provided with the necessary gas fixtures. The apparatus for sugar analysis is very complete, embracing, besides other apparatus, a very fine half shade polariscope (Dr. Scheibler's) with all the accessories.

The store room (D), 26x32 feet, situated on the opposite side of the hall, as is shown by the diagram, is provided with shelving to hold all the apparatus and chemicals not in constant use. In this room, and connecting with the lecture room by pipes, are two large gas reservoirs, one for oxygen, the other for hydrogen. These reservoirs contain each about 100 cubic feet, and are made like the ordinary gas holders of gas works, having a water seal, and having the pressure regulated by weights and pulleys.

The lecture room (E), 26x33 feet, is next to the store room. It can seat about 70 students. It has all necessary appliances, as tables, closets, pneumatic trough, etc. The lecture table is provided with gas and water fixtures, and

with stop cocks for oxygen and hydrogen, connecting with the reservoirs in the store room.

The private laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry (F)



GROUND PLAN.

is 26x33 feet, and corresponds to the laboratory on the opposite side of the hall. It is well lighted and ventilated. It is provided with all necessary appliances, such as gas and

water fixtures, sinks, laboratory desks, glass-blowing table, exhaust and condensing pumps, sand baths, drying ovens, closets, etc. It has all the apparatus necessary for the prosecution of theoretical investigations, or for technological work.

The balance room (K), 8x20 feet, is alongside of the private laboratory. It is provided with seven fine Becker balances, including an assay balance.

A small room (M), 6x8 feet, next to the balance room, is fitted up as a spectroscopy room. Two spectroscopes are used, one a moderately fine instrument, the other a large combination spectroscopy recently ordered from Europe.

The two small rooms (N and P) next to the smaller laboratory are used for storage.

The School of Chemistry is well equipped with necessary apparatus. Besides the apparatus ordinarily used for lecture illustration, there is a complete set of Hofman's lecture apparatus, as well as that of Bunsen and others. In addition may be mentioned Hempel's apparatus for gas analysis; Scheibler's, for the estimation of carbonic acid in animal charcoal; Sprengel's and Geissler's mercury pumps; explosion ovens, combustion furnaces, electric batteries, filter presses, etc.

The School of Chemistry possesses a small but well selected library of from 300 to 400 volumes, embracing some of the best German, French, and English journals and books. This library is accessible to the students at all times.

IX. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS:

PROFESSOR MACFARLANE.

Assistant in Laboratory, D. W. SPENCE.

For the School of Physics, there is provided a suite of rooms on the south side of the first floor. In the center is the physical museum, and communicating with it on the

west side is the lecture theatre, and on the east the physical laboratory. There is also a small room adjoining which has been fitted up for photography. The lecture theatre is lighted from the south and west; it can seat one hundred persons, and it has been fitted up with every convenience for experiments. The museum contains not only a complete equipment of lecture apparatus, but also a well selected equipment of measuring instruments. It is proposed to equip the physical laboratory with a dynamo and engine, and numerous electrical appliances.

In the School of Physics there are three undergraduate courses of study—an elementary course in Experimental Physics, a course in Natural Philosophy, and a special course in Electrical Engineering.

COURSE IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

This course extends over the Freshman and Sophomore Years. The text-book used is Ganot's Physics, translated by Atkinson. The physical museum contains all the apparatus requisite to illustrate this course in a thorough manner. The order in which the several branches of physical science are taken up is as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics.

SECOND TERM.—Electricity and Magnetism.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Light.

SECOND TERM.—Heat, Sound.

Both the Freshman and Sophomore Classes meet thrice a week. These hours are devoted mainly to exposition and

experimental illustration; there is a written examination at the end of each month, and a recitation each week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Students who take this course must have a working knowledge of Algebra, as the exact portions of Physical Science will be studied.

The students of the Junior Class are required to go through a course of instruction in physical manipulation and measurement, and those who complete that course satisfactorily will have the opportunity of engaging in original investigation under the direction of the Professor.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Macfarlane's Physical Arithmetic, Stewart & Gee's Practical Physics, and Macfarlane's Elementary Mathematical Tables.

SENIOR YEAR.

The Professor will give a series of lectures on the applications of electricity, for the benefit of students of engineering and any one who wish to make electricity a special study. Regular students will supplement attendance on the lectures by work in the laboratory.

ADVANCED COURSE IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

This course is intended for graduates who choose the Experimental Sciences in studying for a Master's or Doctor's Degree. Some of the great physical works will be studied, as Thomson & Tait's Treatise on Natural Philosophy, Clerk-Maxwell's Electricity and Magnetism, Fourier's Treatise on Heat, etc.

X. SCHOOL OF GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HILL.

GEOLOGY.

The instruction in this School is for: (1) Those who desire a general knowledge of Geology as an essential part of a liberal education. (2) Those who wish to become practical geological investigators and teachers. Students are given practical problems in field, laboratory, and bibliographic methods, and advanced students will be aided in publishing the results of their investigations.

(1.) COURSE IN GENERAL GEOLOGY.

The general principles of Structural, Dynamic, Historical, and Economic Geology are taught three hours per week throughout the University year by means of lectures, recitations, laboratory work, and field excursions. Instruction is facilitated by practical illustrations in the field, when possible, and by charts, specimens, and literature in the laboratory. During the last term each student will be examined upon a representative collection of the most common rocks, minerals, and fossils, which he will be required to make, together with a geologic map of some special area.

(2.) ADVANCED AND SPECIAL COURSES.

In addition to the the general course, provision is made for continuing geologic studies in the laboratory and field, which are considered the true places for higher geologic study. Students are provided with special lines of investigation, and encouraged in their pursuit. To this end the following subjects will be studied by experimental and practical work in field and laboratory.

GEOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY.—All students are taught the theory and use of simpler geologic methods, such as the determination of structure, dip, strike, extent, and relation of rock sheets; the art of collecting, labeling, and preservation of specimens, including talks upon museum methods. Topographic maps are constructed, and the best examples of cartography critically examined. Hypsometric measurements will be studied with level, mercurial, and aneroid barometers. Meteorologic methods, including determination of humidity, precipitation, temperature, and the measurement of velocity and volume of streams, will also be included as requisites of a geologic education. Special arrangements will be made with the Professor of Applied Mathematics for instruction in surface mensuration, including triangulation, transit and stadia, plane table measurements, and construction of contour maps.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC METHODS, including talks upon geologic literature, the making of subject bibliographies, history and extent of geologic publications, the making of card catalogues, etc., will be given to advanced classes.

PETROGRAPHY, including methods of research and use of microscope, and the study of rocks in thin sections and by hand.

MINERALOGY, descriptive and applied, including the study of individual mineral species, their composition, relation, association, together with blow-pipe analyses, etc. (taught in the chemical laboratory), will be continued, and the changes which they undergo and part they perform in geologic formation, will be especially considered.

PALEONTOLOGY.—The collection, study, and use of fossils as an aid to geologic investigation is taught in the laboratory and field. The principles of biologic and stratigraphic paleontology, including the character, range, and interpretation of species and faunas is taught in the Senior Year to students sufficiently acquainted with Biology.

APPLIED OR ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—In addition to the opportunities already afforded in the chemical department of the University for instruction, including blow-pipe analysis, assaying, and metallurgy, etc., attention will be paid to the geologic origin, mode of occurrence, and distribution of metallic and non-metallic minerals. Special attention, however, is given to the peculiarly economic stratigraphic questions of Geology, such as the origin and classification of ores, minerals, and agricultural soils, the requisite and qualifying stratigraphic conditions for water supply, the occurrence of structural material, and other questions of similar import.

FACILITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY FOR GEOLOGIC STUDY.—Austin is most favorably situated for field study of Geology. The city is within easy reach of a most compact and comprehensive geologic section, which includes horizons from the oldest rocks of Mason and Llano counties on the west, to the latest formations along our coast. The State of Texas affords topographic, stratigraphic, lithologic, and paleontologic illustrations of nearly all the geologic phenomena of North America.

Austin is also situated upon the contact of two great Mesozoic formations, while in every direction there is an abundance of topographic forms illustrating the laws of fluvial, atmospheric, and orographic modifications of the surface.

Besides these there are abundant outcrops of igneous rocks in the vicinity, and the fauna and fossil strata afford every facility for the study of mountain making. The study of these geologic features will be greatly facilitated by the accurate topographic map of this region which the United States Geological Survey has made. Over 4000 square miles are covered by the topographic sheets. The climate is such as to facilitate out-door study of Geology throughout the year.

EQUIPMENT.—The Geological School possesses facilities for study and investigation in nearly every line, which will be increased as exigencies may demand.

Besides a well selected geologic library, maps, etc, the student has a collection of over two thousand specimens, the result of six months' endeavor, at his service, which fairly illustrate the rocks of Texas.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COURSE.—It is preferable that all students who take up the study of Geology should be prepared in the elementary principles of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology. Students should also be familiar with the elements of Surveying and Physical Geography. No students are debarred the privileges of the course, however, for want of preparation in any or all of these subjects, and the course is open to all except such as the Faculty may see fit to exclude on account of other duties.

All students in the Scientific Courses are required to take the general course in the Junior and Senior years. Students in the Course in Science will also be required to take three hours' work in Geology in the Senior Year. Other students may take the work as elective. The studies of students who contemplate making the subject a specialty will be directed according to their individual requirements.

REFERENCE BOOKS.—Experience has shown that no single text-book can be used to advantage. Each student, therefore, will be supplied with a series of topics with references to the standard geological treatises of Dana, Le Conte, Geikie, Lyell, Prestwich, to the transactions of leading scientific societies, and to current scientific publications. By this method it is hoped the student will learn to use the literature of Geology. Each member of the class will be requested to provide himself with a Manual of Geology—Geikie's Text-Book preferred.

BIOLOGY.

In order to provide for instruction in this important branch, the Professor of Geology has temporarily directed a course in this subject.

The plan of instruction has been bi-weekly lectures during the First Term upon the general principles of life and methods of study, beginning with the lowest organisms and proceeding upward in the scale of invertebrate life. The lectures have been accompanied by laboratory and field work, including a study of the mechanism and use of the microscope and the preparation of objects for microscopic study.

The work of the Second Term is devoted to the study of the Plant Kingdom and the vertebrate animals.

The subject of Botany is treated by weekly lectures, reviewing the general principles of Vegetal Physiology, Anatomy, and classification, accompanied by laboratory and field work, including the collection, identification, cataloguing, mounting, and preservation of specimens.

The vertebrata will be studied by the dissection of type forms, such as the lamprey, perch, gar, frog, pigeon, and cat. The domestic cat will also be used as a standard of instruction in physiological experimentation and the study of anatomical technology.

PREPARATION FOR THE STUDY OF MEDICINE.

Students in Biology who complete the study of Medicine are given special lines of work in that direction.

The second year of the course will be devoted to a continuation of the study of Anatomy and microscopic study in the laboratory.

TEXT-BOOKS.—(1) General Biology: "General Biology," by Sedgwick and Wilson, Part I. "A Text-Book of Biology,"

by J. R. A. Davis (provisional). (2) Botany: "Physiology of Plants," by Sachs; "Text-Book of Western Botany," consisting of Coulter's Manual of the Botany of the Rocky Mountains, with Gray's Lessons. Chapman's Flora of the Southern United States. Harvey's Flora of Southern and Western Texas. (3) Zoology: Practical Zoology, Colton. Cope's Zoological Position of Texas, and standard manuals of different branches of American vertebrates. (4) Anatomy and Physiology: Flint, Gray, and Foster's works; Anatomical Technology, Wilder & Goze. Microscopic Technology, Wilder and Goze. The excellent biological articles in the Encyclopædia Britannica are used as standard references.

GRADUATION THESIS.

Every candidate for a degree in the Academic Department is required to submit to the Faculty an approved thesis on some literary or scientific subject. This must be submitted to the Faculty at least one month before graduation. The theses must be written on thesis paper, and on one side only.

HONOR CERTIFICATES.

Honor Certificates will be given to students of any school who complete with distinction the studies of any class of lower grade than the Senior Class. These certificates will be signed by the Professor in charge of the school. The Faculty have deemed it advisable to do away with the mere pass certificate; the standing and work of the student being sufficiently indicated by their course-cards, which are kept in duplicate, one by the faculty, the other by the student.

PROFICIENT IN A SCHOOL.

A student who has completed the undergraduate classes of any school will receive, upon application, a Certificate of Proficiency in that school. If he completes all of such classes with distinction, he will receive a Certificate of Distinguished Proficiency.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Degrees will be conferred publicly on Commencement Day, and the names of those who are distinguished will be published in the Annual Catalogue.

No Honorary Degrees will be conferred by the University of Texas.

No degree will be conferred without a residence of at least one year at the University.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Provision has been made for courses of instruction open to resident graduates of the University or of approved colleges, under the following regulations:

Every professor at the head of a school in the University shall be at liberty to give instruction to graduates. He shall meet with his class for regular recitation or lecture at least one hour a week, and not more than five hours a week, during the Academic year; and shall require the members of his class to undergo rigid examinations on the course pursued.

MASTER'S AND DOCTOR'S DEGREES.

MASTER OF ARTS (M. A.)

Any Bachelor of Arts, Letters, or Science, either of this University, or of any other approved college, may apply for

a postgraduate course leading to the degree of Master of Arts. This course will consist of an additional year's study in any three schools, in which the applicant, if a Bachelor, of this University, is a Proficient, or in any three schools in which the applicant, if a Bachelor of an approved college has accomplished a work equivalent to Proficiency. The applicant will be required to select one of the three schools as his principal school, and will be required to pass with distinction an examination on his work in this school, and with the grade required for Proficiency an examination on the work in his secondary schools. In addition, he will be required to submit an approved thesis on a subject cognate with the work of his principal school. The "additional year's study" in the three schools may be taken in separate years by professional students of this University. In all cases the applicant for the Degree of Master of Arts must be, during the time he is pursuing his course, a resident student of this University.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PH. D.).

Any Bachelor of Arts, Letters, or Science, either of this University or of any approved college, may apply for a postgraduate course leading the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.). This course will consist of two additional years study in any two schools in which the applicant, if a Bachelor of this University, is a Proficient, or in any two schools in which the applicant, if a Bachelor of an approved college, has accomplished a work equivalent to Proficiency. The applicant will be required to select one of the two schools as his principal school, and will be required to pass with distinction an examination on his own work in this school at the end both of his first and second year. In addition, he will be required to submit, at the end of the second year, an approved thesis on a subject cognate with the work done in his principal school.

A Master of Arts of this University may count the year of study for that degree as one of the two required for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

By a school will be understood that subject or group of subjects in charge of a professor. If, however, a student select Modern Languages as one of his schools, then one of the modern languages taught in this University shall be deemed sufficient to represent that school.

THESES.

Every candidate for a Master's or a Doctor's degree must communicate to the Chairman of the Faculty the title of his proposed thesis on or before the first Monday in March of the year in which he intends to present himself for final examination, and must hand to the Chairman a fair copy of his thesis on or before the first Monday of May. No candidate shall be admitted to final examination till his thesis has been approved by a committee appointed by the Faculty. After such approval, and as early as the first Monday in June, the thesis, with a certificate of approval signed by such members of the committee as have been specially designated for its examination, shall be deposited in the Library for public inspection until after Commencement Day.

A successful candidate for a Master's or a Doctor's degree is allowed to print his thesis as one accepted for the degree, with the signed certificate of approval; and either a printed or a written copy of the thesis and the signed certificate must be permanently deposited in the Library and remain open to public inspection.

The principal school offered by the candidate and the title of his thesis shall be named in the commencement programme and in the next following annual catalogue.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

ORAN M. ROBERTS,
ROBERT S. GOULD.

The course of study required for graduation in the Law Department occupies two years. A Post-Graduate course is in contemplation.

There are two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

Municipal Law, embracing elementary law of Rights, Wrongs, and Remedies, including the following subjects: Personal Rights; Domestic Relations; Estates in and Titles to Property, both real and personal; Torts; Criminal Law; Contracts; Sales; Bailments; Agency; Pleading; and Evidence.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Blackstone's Commentaries; Anson on Contracts; Bigelow on Torts; Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I; Sayles and Bassett's Texas Pleading and Practice; Schouler on Personal Property, Vol. 2.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE. — Langdell's Cases on Contracts; Langdell's Select Cases on Sales; Bigelow's Leading Cases on the Law of Torts; Texas Reports.

SENIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

The Government of the United States, and of the State of Texas, with Jurisprudence of each; International Law, public and private, embracing Comparative Jurisprudence;

Equity; Negotiable Instruments; Partnership; Corporations; and Legal Ethics.

TEXT-BOOKS, SO FAR AS SETTLED.—Revised Statutes of Texas, including the Constitution of the United States and of Texas; Peeler's Law and Equity in United States Courts; Cooley's Constitutional Limitations; Kent's Commentaries, Vol. 1; Bispham's Equity; Benjamin's Chalmer's on Bills, Notes, and Checks, with Bigelow's Bills and Notes; Tyler on Partnership; Taylor on Private Corporations.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction contemplate the use of text-books, with daily examinations and oral explanations; and also contemplate, throughout the entire course, occasional lectures, supplementing the text-books and developing the peculiar features of Texas Jurisprudence. There will be a course of lectures on the History of Texas Jurisprudence, and possibly one or more of the subjects embraced in the Senior Course will be taught by lectures.

MOOT COURTS.

The students are exercised in the discussion of legal questions, and the preparation of legal instruments; and, when sufficiently advanced, in the trial of actual cases in Moot Courts.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The professors of the Law Department would urge young men desiring to enter it, to prepare themselves for the study of law by taking the full course of accademic study required for a degree in colleges of established reputation. While it is not deemed advisable to make this a condition of admis-

sion as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the decided opinion is expressed that this is the preparation best adapted to fit young men for studying law to the greatest profit. It is much to be regretted that so many seek to begin that study with so little previous mental training.

All applicants, whether candidates for a degree or not, must be at least eighteen years of age, must have a sufficient English education to enable them to write with ordinary correctness, and must also have a general knowledge of the outlines of English and American history. If these requirements are complied with, applicants, not candidates for graduation, may be admitted as *special students* in either class, according to the extent of their legal attainments. If admitted as special students, they must remain such during that session.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, except graduates of some approved high school or reputable college, must pass the following examinations:

First. They must write a composition or essay on one of several designated subjects, which composition must be at least two pages of foolscap paper in length, correct in spelling, punctuation, capitals, and grammar, and, in style and matter, must exhibit a fair degree of culture and mental training.

Second. They must pass an examination either in Mathematics or in Latin, being substantially the same required for admission into the Academic Department. To be more specific: Applicants who elect the examination in Mathematics will be examined in Arithmetic; in Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; and in Plane Geometry. Those electing the examination in Latin should be prepared to translate the first two books of Cæsar's Commentaries, three of Cicero's Orations, and the first two books of Virgil's

Æneid. Equivalent study of other Latin authors will be accepted.

Third. They must either pass an examination in the History of England and of the United States, or must, before graduation, take successfully the course in history prescribed for the Senior Year in the Academic Department.

The examinations for admission will be mainly in writing, and will begin on Thursday, September 26, at which time all applicants should present themselves. Those coming later may have to submit to tedious delay.

Applicants for admission to the Senior Class will, of course, be subjected to the same examination for admission as others, and will also be examined on the studies of the Junior Year. If found deficient in one only of those studies, they may be allowed to join the Senior Class, being required to attend with the Junior Class in that particular study.

No student, not enrolled as a member of the Senior Class, will be entitled to examination for graduation, but members of either class are privileged to be present at the exercises of the other.

Students can purchase text-books in Austin on reasonable terms.

Under the law organizing the University, there is no tuition charge in the Law Department to residents of the State of Texas. There is an annual fee of \$20. Non-residents, in addition to the annual fee, will pay a tuition fee of \$20.

Upon a successful completion of the course, the degree conferred is Bachelor of Laws (B. L.).

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—SCHEDULE OF HOURS FOR SESSION OF 1888-9.

Hour.	Class.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
I. 9-10	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Latin. Engineering. English.	Latin. English. Math. Chem.	Engineering. Latin. French. History.	Latin. English. Math. Chem.	Latin. Engineering. English.	Essays. History. German.
II. 10-11	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. Spanish. Physics.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Elec. Ec. Philosophy.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. German.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Elec. Ec. Philosophy.	Physics. Spanish. Physics.	Spanish. Essays, etc. Physics. Philosophy.
III. 11-12	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. Latin.	Greek. Chemistry. Mathematics. Biology.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics.	Chemistry. Mathematics. Greek. Biology.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. Latin.	Chemistry. German.
IV. 12-1	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	English. German. Greek. Geology.	History. French. Philosophy. Greek.	English. German. Greek. Geology.	History. French. Philosophy.	English. German. Greek. Geology.	Essays and Decl. French. Philosophy.
V. 1-2	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Cond. Greek. English. Physics.	Cond. Greek. History. French.	Cond. Greek. English. History.	Cond. Greek. History. French.	Cond. Greek. Latin.	Orations, etc.
VI. 2-3	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German. Chemistry.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German. Chemistry.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German. Chemistry.

Law lectures daily from 10 to 11½ and from 11½ to 1. Chemical Laboratory open from 2 to 5 daily, except Saturday. Physical Laboratory from 2 to 5, Mondays and Fridays. Cond Lat., from 3 to 4, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIBRARY.

The University Library is open from 9 to 5 daily to all students. An appropriation by the Regents is expended in the purchase of the best books in the various departments of literature and science. A number of scientific and literary journals are regularly taken. The Library at present contains about 6000 volumes, and a catalogue by authors and subjects is available.

In the opinion of the Faculty the foundation of an excellent Library has been laid, and it is now possible to build upon it in such proportions and to such an extent as the needs and means of the University may justify.

The room now used for the Library is well adapted for the purpose. It is large enough to seat comfortably seventy-five readers, and has wall space enough, together with such alcoves as can be built, to shelve all the books the University will require for probably twenty-five years. It has a fine northern light, and is easily accessible by two doors opening directly from the main hallway, the east door for the students, the west door for the Faculty. The door for the Faculty opens directly upon the alcoves, in a space railed off from the rest of the room and provided with special tables, chairs, etc. Young women are privileged to enter behind the railing. A large collection of books of reference, encyclopedias, periodicals, dictionaries, etc., is kept constantly in the room. In addition to a very large number of newspapers and minor periodicals, the Library receives regularly the following magazines and journals:

American Geologist.
American Journal of Science.
Atlantic Monthly.
Academy.
Athenæum.
Nation.
North American Review.
Popular Science Monthly.
Scientific American.
Scientific American Supplement.
American Chemical Journal.
Law Quarterly Review.
Texas University.
The Century.
Harper's Monthly.
Harper's Weekly.
Scribner's Magazine.
American Law Register.
American Law Review.
Science.
Littell's Living Age.
Nineteenth Century.
Contemporary Review.
Fortnightly Review.
The Forum.
Victoria Institute Transactions.
Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft.
Zeitschrift für Neu-Französische Sprache.
American Journal of Philology.
American Journal of Archæology.
Modern Language Notes.
Zeitschrift für Analytische Chemie.

REGULATIONS.

The Library is kept open daily, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The students are allowed to take out two volumes at a time, and to retain them for a period limited to fourteen days, paying a fine of ten cents per day for each

volume retained beyond that limit. Turning down leaves, marking, soiling, or otherwise injuring any book, renders the borrower pecuniarily responsible.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Among the works presented to the library during last year were the following:

- U. S. Geological Survey—Bulletins.
- State of Texas—Revised Statutes.
- Reports of the U. S. Commissioner of Education.
- Department of Interior—Mineral Resources of the U. S.
- U. S. Consular Reports.
- Emanuel Swedenborg, 20 vols.—Presented by the Swedenborg Pub. Co.
- Our Dumb Animals, 1 vol.—Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
- War of the Rebellion—U. S. Reports.
- Works of Giovanni Battista Piranesi—From W. B. Isham, Esq., of New York.
- U. S. Bureau of Education—Reports.
- Geology of Minnesota—State of Minnesota.
- Metrik der Griechen und Romer—From Prof. Sterrett, University of Texas.
- Hymni Homerici—From Prof. Sterrett, University of Texas.
- Æneid (translation)—From the translator, Oliver Crane.
- Face to Face with the Mexicans—From the author, Fannie Chambers Gooch.
- Sermons for all Sects—From the author, Caleb D. Bradlee.
- Chemical Problems—P. Blakiston, Son & Co.
- An Epigraphical Journey in Asia Minor—From the author, Prof. Sterrett.
- Geneology of John Marsh of Salem—From the author, Lucius B. Marsh.
- Culmination of the Science of Logic—From the author, John C. Smith.
- Laplace's "Celestial Mechanics" and "The System of the World."—From J. M. Hayes.
- Semi-Centennial Celebration of University of Michigan—University of Michigan.
- Smithsonian Institute—Publications.
- American Language, or Germanic English—From the author, Elias Molec.

- Autobiography—From the author, George Harris, LL. D.
 The High Caste Hindu Woman—Eliz. T. Stamford.
 Man: His Origin, Nature, and Destiny—From the author, E. L. Dohoney.
 Barrington's Sketches of his own Times—J. B. Clark.
 The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains—Mrs. J. B. Clark.
 Anna Karenina—Mrs. J. B. Clark.
 On the Erie—Mrs. J. B. Clark.
 In the Tennessee Mountains—Mrs. J. B. Clark.
 In the Clouds—Mrs. J. B. Clark.
 Salathiel—Mrs. J. B. Clark.
 Adjustments of Compass and Level—From the author, A. V. Lane.
 Les Miserables (translation)—Prof. H. Tallichet.
 The Wolfe Expedition to Asia Minor—From the author, J. R. S. Sterrett.
 Upshur's Review of Story's Commentaries—Prof. O. M. Roberts.
 Inaugural Addresses and Messages of Gov. O. M. Roberts—From Prof. Roberts.
 History of Mercer Colony and Brief of A. J. Peeler—From Prof. Roberts.
 Gov. Roberts' Texas—From the author.
 Several volumes Government Publications—Prof. O. M. Roberts.
 Inscriptions of Assos and Tralleis, edited by J. R. S. Sterrett—From the editor.

A large number of geological specimens have also been received, and it is hoped that by means of exchanges and other donations this nucleus will ultimately be evolved into a complete museum.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

During the winter of the scholastic year 1884-85 a series of public lectures was begun by the professors in the Assembly Room of the University building.

The course for the present winter is in progress, the following having already been delivered:

Professor Hill: "Some Recent Aspects of Scientific Education."

Professor Sterrett: "Leaflets from the Note-Book of an Archaeological Traveler in Asia Minor."

Professor Taylor: "Industrial Education."

Professor Fontaine: "Importance of the Classics in Education."

Professor Garrison: "Confidence as a Factor in Social Development."

Professor Roberts: "The History and Burden of Taxation by the Governments of the United States and of Texas."

Professor Tallichet: Goethe's Faust."

Professor Dabney: "The Cuneiform Assyrian Inscriptions Deciphered "

Professor Halstead: "Suicide."

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The young men have two literary societies, the Athenæum and the Rusk, each of which has a hall appropriated to its use in the University building. They hold regular weekly meetings, for improvement in debate, oratory, composition, and other literary exercises. These societies are in a flourishing condition, and form a most important means of culture, especially in speaking and writing.

LITERARY MAGAZINE.

The students of the University are publishing a monthly magazine, which furnishes a vehicle for literary and journalistic work.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association is organized among the students and Faculty of the University, and exerts a wholesome and beneficial influence. It meets every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock during the session. The meeting takes the form of a Bible class, conducted by the members in rotation.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

On Commencement Day, June 17, 1885, an Alumni Association was organized.

Name: The Alumni Association of the University of Texas.

Officers: C. H. MILLER, Austin, President.

L. A. CARLTON, Henderson, Vice-President.

N. A. DAWSON, Austin, Secretary.

GEORGE CALHOUN, Austin, Treasurer.

Executive Committee: { N. A. DAWSON, Chairman.
S. B. Dabney.
J. W. Jack.

Those holding diplomas of the University are *ipso facto* members of the Association.

The Association meets annually on Monday of Commencement Week, 4 P. M.

R. L. Batts, B. L., of Bastrop, delivered the annual address of 1888.

The annual address for 1889 will be delivered by J. R. Hamilton, B. L., of Austin.

APPROVAL OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR ADMISSION OF STUDENTS WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

1. The Regents and Faculty desire to bring the University into close relation with the high schools of the State, so that students can pass from the latter to the former with no perceptible break in the course of study. A perfect adjustment, however, at this time, in the case of all schools designated as high schools, is manifestly impracticable; for there is a great lack of uniformity in the courses of study, in the methods of instruction, and in the time required for graduation. Much of this diversity can be done away with by consultations and comparison of views between the au-

thorities of the high schools and the Faculty of the University; and it is hoped that from year to year the number of schools from which students can enter the University on diploma will increase until they embrace all the principal academies of the State. But for the present only such schools as shall after inspection be approved by the Faculty will be allowed the privilege of entering their graduates into the classes of the University.

2. In case the authorities controlling a school desire that it shall be admitted to the privilege of sending its graduates to the University without examination, they will make a formal application to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating such desire, and giving the course of study, number of teachers, and such information in regard to the apparatus, appliances, etc., as may serve to give a fair idea of the general efficiency of the school. This application will be laid before the Faculty, and if it appears that the school has a proper equipment to prepare students for the Freshman Class of the several courses in the University, a committee will be sent to inspect it.

3. If the school is easily accessible from Austin, a committee of the Faculty, consisting of one or two persons, will be appointed to visit it. But if the school is remote from Austin or otherwise inaccessible, the Faculty may designate other persons to act as a committee of inspection.

4. The necessary traveling expenses of the visiting committee will be paid by the University.

5. The object of the inspection will not be to examine pupils or classes so much as to become acquainted with the teachers, to ascertain the methods of instruction, and to judge by the general spirit and tone of the school concerning the probable fitness of its graduates to enter the Freshman Classes of the University.

6. The report of the visiting committee will be presented

to the Faculty. If the Faculty shall be satisfied that the school is taught by competent instructors, and that its course includes the subjects designated as requirements for admission, and if the school is otherwise approved, the principal or authorities will be duly notified, and the fact of approval, together with the full report of the committee, will be entered on the record book of the University and referred to in each annual Catalogue.

7. Approved schools shall be entitled to send their graduates to the University on diploma for four years (including the year of visitation) without further inspection, provided the Faculty are satisfied that within that time no material changes affecting the efficiency of the school have taken place. Otherwise, the Faculty reserve the right to require a new inspection. At the end of the four years the privilege of admission on diploma will lapse, and will be renewed only upon request from the authorities of the school, and upon a new inspection in case the Faculty think proper.

8. The graduate of an approved school will, upon the presentation of his diploma, be admitted to the Freshman Class of any course he may elect, provided he has reached the required age (sixteen), and provided he presents himself for admission within a year after his graduation from the approved school. In case he applies for admission to a higher class than the Freshman Class, he must stand an examination in the studies of the year or years preceding the class to which he aspires.

9. It is expected that the principal or superintendent of each approved school will, not later in each year than March first, report the condition of his school to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating the number of students, names of teachers, and such other facts as may be necessary to indicate fully and clearly its condition and the character of its work. In return, the school will be furnished regularly with

the catalogue, reports, circulars, bulletins, and such other publications as the University from time to time may issue.

10. It may be well to say that the Regents and Faculty are anxious to make the "admission from approved schools without examination" a real privilege, and with that end in view great care will be taken to ascertain the character and efficiency of particular schools before approving them. Only such schools as the Faculty can fully endorse and recommend will be allowed to send their graduates to the University on diploma, and the right is reserved to withdraw this privilege whenever in the opinion of the Faculty any school has deteriorated or materially lowered its standard since the privilege was granted.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARATION TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

MATHEMATICS.

Experience has shown that the preparation of many students desiring to enter the University is weak in mathematics.

It is hoped that a few direct suggestions, illustrated by specimen examination papers, may be helpful on this point.

In the Common Schools a large amount of time is spent on Arithmetic, yet often the parts most essential for any progress in mathematics are wholly slurred. The University requires none of the technical intricate developments of Arithmetic. It is believed that half the time usually given would suffice if devoted to a careful exposition of principles.

Decimals should be taught not after fractions nor as fractions, but as part of that significant use of position made possible by the invention of the zero, which, rather than the base ten, is the essence of our perfect digital notation for number.

Interest and Discount should be taught together and in contrast. Many who understand interest have failed to catch the essential idea of discount.

A working knowledge of the Metric System is required; but too many teachers think this means a memorizing of the approximate expressions for the meter or centimeter in terms of the yard, foot, or inch, of the liter in terms of the quart, etc. This is neither required nor desired. Science and the Metric System do not involve the existence of yards, feet, inches, quarts. To define meter as so many feet or inches involves a double absurdity. The Metric System is independent of every other.

In Ratio and Proportion, either all the stress from beginning to end should be laid upon the idea of incommensurability, or else, if only proofs for commensurables are given, the pupils should know clearly that they are learning merely a special case of no importance, whose only excuse for existence lies in the general case omitted. Fractions are discrete, discontinuous; ratio is a continuous magnitude. Ratio is best taught in connection with other continuous magnitudes, such as angles, lines, surfaces, solids. The typical ratios are those inexpressible by numbers or fractions, such as the ratio of the diagonal to the side of a square (square root of 2), and of the circle to its diameter.

The most perfect treatment of Proportion agrees in essence with Euclid's Fifth Book. No man has ever found any other way comparable to his. But its very simplicity becomes a stumbling block to the student who has been taught to think of a proportion as merely an equality between two fractions. There is a momentous difference between fractions and ratios.

In Algebra equations are losing, *functions* are gaining in prominence. The idea that imaginaries are mysterious belongs to past generations.

For entrance the University requires acquaintance with some strict deductive treatment of plane geometry, such as Euclid's. But the study of such a treatise is more beneficial and vastly easier if the pupil has first worked in some book like Hill's *Geometry for Beginners*, where the acquirement of geometric conceptions and facts is the prime object.

In the final treatment of the subject everything must give place to the rigid deduction of the science from the essential assumptions; and any book which gets things so upside down as to base parallelism on direction, and to prove the theorem that "any side of a triangle is less than the sum of the other two" by the so-called axiom "a straight line is the shortest distance between two points," is self-condemned.

SPECIMEN PAPERS.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION.

ARITHMETIC.

(Give the work in full and each answer in its simplest form.)

1. Find the great common divisor of 126 and 105.
2. Subtract $(1\frac{1}{2} + 11/7)/9$ from $(27/3)/2\frac{3}{4}$.
3. Divide $3/5$ by .0075.
4. What is the present worth of 500 dollars, due in ten months, at 8 per cent.?
5. A box tank is 5 meters long, 13 decimeters wide, and 42 centimeters deep; how much water will it hold in kilograms?
6. What advantage has the metric system besides being decimal?

ALGEBRA.

1. In what time can A do a piece of work which A and B can do in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours, and B and C in $4\frac{2}{7}$ hours, and C and A in 6 hours?
2. Why is $a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$?
3. Solve the equation $(2+x)/(2-x) - (1-x)/(1+x) = 9/5$.
4. Solve the equation $x^2 - (a-b+c)x = (b-a)c$.
5. Divide the $\sqrt[4]{}$ of (a/b) by the $\sqrt{}$ of (b/a) .

PLANE GEOMETRY.

1. Define line, straight line, angle, straight angle, parallels, quantuplicity, relation. What is the essential difference between a natural number and a geometric magnitude?
2. What assumption do you use in proving that a transversal cutting two parallels makes alternate angles equal?
3. State the proposition about two triangles having two sides and an opposite angle respectively equal.
4. How many diagonals has a polygon of n sides?
5. Prove that the side and diagonal of a square are incommensurable.

ARITHMETIC.

1. What sum of money will produce \$750.00 interest in 6 months at 4 per cent.?
2. How are the units of capacity and weight derived from the meter? How are multiples and submultiples indicated?
3. Multiply 4 thousandths by 4 millions, and extract the square root of the product.
4. Find the least common multiple of 147 and 256.
5. If a legal tender silver dollar is worth 65 cents in gold, what is a gold dollar worth in silver?
6. If, instead of fencing a rectangular lot 64 meters long and 36 meters wide, I fence an equivalent square lot, how many meters of fencing do I save?

PLANE GEOMETRY.

1. In a theorem, what is the hypothesis? In geometry, what constructions are assumed?
2. If the line bisecting an angle of a given triangle also bisects the side opposite, the triangle is isosceles.
3. Define incommensurable magnitudes, ratio, and compound ratio.
4. Three parallels cut two lines proportionally.
5. ABC is a triangle. BD bisects the vertical angle. BE is perpendicular to the base. Prove that the angle DBE is half the difference of BAC and ACB.

HISTORY.

In reference to the special preparations in History necessary to enter the University, the following suggestions are made:

The study of history, beginning with the Freshman Year, extends through the entire four years of the academic course. The intention is to cover, during the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior years, the entire ground of general history. The Senior Year is occupied with the special history of England and the constitutional history of the United States. As a post-graduate course, it is in contemplation to organize seminary courses in history. To be more specific, the Freshman Year is occupied with ancient history, reaching down to the reign of Commodus. The text-books are Smith's History of Greece and Merivale's History of Rome. The entire Sophomore Year is occupied with the history of the Middle Ages, beginning with the reign of Commodus, 180 A. D., and extending to the fall of Constantinople, 1453; text-book, Gibbon's Decline and Fall. In the same way the Junior Year is occupied with modern history, beginning with the fall of Constantinople and extending down "to a time within the memory of men now living." During the first term of the Senior Year the student is engaged in the study of the history of England; text-book, Green's History of the English People. The seminary courses will be organized mainly to promote original research, and to encourage individual investigation. Most of the work in the post-graduate course will be done in the Library under the general direction of the professor in charge. This brief survey of the course in History indicates the amount and character of the preparation that will best qualify a student to profit by the instruction he will receive in the University. He should, of course, be familiar with the prominent facts in

United States history, and well posted in the political geography of the world. He should, moreover, be carried in the history of Greece to the Peloponnesian war, and in the history of Rome to the second Punic war. For the first, some such book as Smith's *Smaller History of Greece* might be used, and, for the latter, Leighton's *History of Rome*. It is suggested that a large part of this work may be done by means of familiar lectures, accompanied with constant reference to maps, charts, views, and last, though not least, by encouraging the reading of stories in prose and verse illustrative of the early history of Greece and Rome. For this purpose the following are recommended: Becker's *Charicles* and *Gallus*—the one for Greece, and the other for Rome; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*; Pope's *Homer*; Shakespeare's *Coriolanus*; Morris's *Earthly Paradise*; and Bulwer's *Pausanias, the Spartan*. Others of like character will suggest themselves to any wide-awake teacher. It will be found that these "helps" will be of great assistance in teaching History. They will serve to quicken the dry bones of historical facts. They will give perspective, objectivity, color, to the pictures of ancient life, and excite a wonderful interest in what is sometimes regarded as the driest of studies.

ENGLISH.

The Course in English extends through four years with a post-graduate class. It begins with the study of the Science of Rhetoric in the Freshman Year, and continues with the historical study of the English language through the Sophomore Year. The Junior and Senior years are occupied with the study of particular texts representing master-pieces of English literature. Through the first two years the student has the advantage of weekly exercises in English composition, and during the last two years he is introduced

into the realm of literary criticism, and encouraged not only to express his own views, but to express them in vigorous classic English. Extended use is made of the library, and tasks are set that require the "turning over of many books."

The study is not made a Barmacide feast where the student is regaled through his imagination; where he is forced to satisfy his hunger for the true, the beautiful, and the good, through the animated description of the writer of a textbook; where he is compelled to make an acquaintance with the most voluminous, the most complete, and the most wonderful literature of the world through the agency of a proxy. But he is brought as soon as possible face to face with Goldsmith, and Macaulay, and Bunyan, and Burke, and Bacon, and the great host of master spirits who have adorned and enriched the literature which is his birthright.

The preparation in English needed to enter the Freshman Class in the University consists in the ability to write an essay upon a given subject, which shall be correct in expression, and shall show facility in the construction of sentences, and in their arrangement into paragraphs. In addition, a knowledge of practical rhetoric is expected, and sufficient training in syntax to analyze sentences of ordinary complexity.

Simple as this appears, our experience has demonstrated that it is not every applicant that can stand the test. The truth is, our schools are tempted to advance too rapidly in the study of English. Students are hurried on into the study of Shakespeare and Milton, when they should be kept in elementary rhetoric. They are expected to write learned essays, if they write at all, when they should be writing compositions on the simplest subjects. Let the drill in composition writing be enforced until the principles of clearness, precision, and purity are not only understood, but habitually practiced. In the meanwhile, let reading be en-

couraged by all means. Robinson Crusoe, and Scott's novels, and Scott's poetry, belong by rights to the high school period of a boy's life. So do the Vicar of Wakefield, Arabian Nights, Scottish Chiefs, Days of Bruce, Gulliver's Travels, and Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales. To allow a boy to reach the age of sixteen without reading these books is almost as great a sin as to allow him to reach that age without learning to read at all. To keep him ignorant of these books is to deprive him of one of the most delightful and one of the most innocent pleasures in this dream of life. But this is not all. It is to make it exceedingly doubtful whether he ever acquires a taste for literature, a love for books. If any time, then, can be gained by not carrying the pupil so far in the study of English, let it be utilized in reading. Let it be spent in becoming acquainted with good and wholesome books.

LATIN AND GREEK.

In regard to the preparation which should be made by those who expect to study Latin and Greek in the University, suggestions are offered as follows:

1. **LATIN.**—For admission to the Freshman Latin Class, are required grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Cæsar, three Orations of Cicero, and two books of Virgil.

No particular grammars or exercise books are required, nor does it make any material difference what editions of the Roman authors prescribed are used. Each school has perfect freedom in the selection of text-books. Of course the grammars must not be too elementary. There is no objection to beginning with a mere primer, but it should be followed up with a more advanced grammar, such as Gildersleeve, Allen and Greenough, Harkness, Bingham, Chase and Stuart, Bullion and Morris, or any grammar of that grade. In the etymology the regular forms should be learned

thoroughly; the exceptions only when they form an important group, or comprise words that are much used. A general outline of syntax is sufficient.

At the University the ancient pronunciation of the early empire, so far as it can be restored, is used in the class room. This is what is usually called the "Roman Method," and is employed because the euphonic laws are utterly incomprehensible if any other system is used. The imperial rather than the republican style is employed, because in the days of the republic both the pronunciation and the orthography were more or less unsettled. While this method is used by the instructors, and all students are expected to become sufficiently familiar with it to know what the instructor means when he calls a word, still each student is allowed to use the English method, or the so-called Continental, if he prefers to do so. This plan gives all the students an opportunity of becoming acquainted with all the methods without any loss of time. Teachers, therefore, preparing students for the University, will use any method they prefer, but some method ought to be used and inculcated.

In all methods long syllables should be pronounced long—that is, should be dwelt upon; and short ones should be pronounced short—that is, in about one-half the time of a long one. But even if this is not done, there is one principle the observance of which is essential to even the appearance of Latin scholarship, and that is, in words of two syllables to accent the penult; and in words of three syllables to accent the penult if it is long, and the antepenult if the penult is short. If the teacher is conscious of the fact that he does not know the quantity of the penult of all familiar words, he should select an edition of Cæsar in which the quantity is marked, and require the pupils to pronounce accordingly. It is very difficult for pupils to correct a habit when once formed, in the pronunciation of words that often

occur. In Virgil the meter is a safeguard against errors of this kind; and if Virgil is not read metrically, it had better not be studied at all, but Cornelius Nepos, or some such author should be substituted.

2. GREEK.—What has been said about Latin applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to Greek. If a pupil has three years in which to prepare his Latin and Greek, it is advisable for him not to begin his Greek until he has studied Latin one session. At present students are allowed to begin Greek in the University, since the high schools, in the great majority of cases, find the applicants for that branch too few to justify the formation of a class. The class of beginners in the University is known as the sub-Freshman class. If students have the opportunity to take Greek in a high school, they should study grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, and two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*. If the *Memorabilia* is not studied, three or four additional books of the *Anabasis* should be substituted for it.

The teacher should use the pronunciation he finds in the grammar he selects, or else use some other method which he knows to be preferable. The accent should be observed, but not so as to interfere with the observance of quantity.

HONORS AND DEGREES.

SESSION OF 1883-4.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

RICHARD WARREN ANDREWS.....	Big Springs.
TODD LAFAYETTE BRAME.....	White Wright.
ALBERT SIDNEY BURLESON.....	Austin.
JOHN HENRY COBB.....	Decatur.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE HARDING	Howe.
EDWIN ALONZO HULL.....	Carthage.
ROBERT ATKINSON PLEASANTS.....	Cuero.
GEORGE RUSSELL SMITH.....	Graham.
SIDNEY MANSFIELD STANNIFORTH.....	Austin.
JOHN STEPHEN STONE.....	Henderson.
WILL L. VINING.....	Georgetown.
ROBERT CLARK WALKER.....	Leander.
GILBERT BEE WILLETT.....	Bertram.

SESSION OF 1884-5.

SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Name.	School.	Residence.
E. E. BRAMLETTE.....	Latin, Greek.....	Austin.
YANCEY LEWIS.....	Philosophy.....	Gonzales.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

SAMUEL CLARK RED.....	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LAWS.

JACOB CHESTER BALDWIN.....	Dodd City.
JAMES COLUMBUS BURNS.....	Cuero.
JOHN MILAM COLEMAN.....	Kerrville.
BETHEL COOPWOOD, JR.....	Austin.
WILLIAM BEVERLY GARRETT.....	Brenham.

Name.	Residence.
OSCE GOODWIN.....	Waxahachie.
T. W. GREGORY.....	Austin.
OWEN PICKETT HALE.....	Paris.
JAMES ROBERT HAMILTON.....	Austin.
V. B. HARRIS.....	Quitman.
THOMAS DICK HOVENCAMP.....	Birdville.
YANCEY LEWIS.....	Gonzales.
W. E. MOSELEY.....	Jefferson.
ANDERSON JAMES PEELER, JR.....	Austin.
VENABLE BLAND PROCTOR.....	Cuero.
ALBERT CYRUS RANDOLPH.....	Coleman City.
MORAN SCOTT.....	Gainesville.
WILEY McELROY SMITH.....	Anson.
WILLIAM CLAYTON WEAR.....	Fort Worth.
THOMAS CARSON WYNN.....	Kilgore.
MILLARD FRANKLIN YEAGER.....	Waco.

SESSION OF 1885-6.

MASTER OF ARTS.

E. E. BRAMLETTE.....	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF ARTS.

J. B. LEWRIGHT.....	Austin.
---------------------	---------

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

JESSIE ANDREWS.....	Austin.
C. PESSELS.....	Austin.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

G. W. ARMSTRONG.....	Waxahachie.
R. L. BATTS.....	Bastrop.
C. J. BRADSHAW.....	La Grange.
G. CALHOUN.....	Austin.
R. C. CRANE.....	Independence.
F. FEUILLE.....	San Diego.
F. Fiset.....	Austin.
A. J. GIBSON.....	Austin.

Name.	Residence.
W. GILLIS	San Marcos.
W. F. GOODRICH	Milam.
J. M. GREEN	Hallettsville.
W. G. GROSS	Montague.
R. W. HALL	Henderson.
G. E. HEFFNER	Austin.
T. L. HENDERSON	Italy.
O. KENNEDY	Mexia.
H. G. McCONNELL	Crockett.
W. L. McDONALD	Anderson.
O. FISHER	Austin.
C. H. MILLER	Austin.
A. E. MOORE	Llano.
F. M. NEWTON	Jacksonville.
G. C. O'BRIEN	Beaumont.
A. T. PATRICK	Austin.
R. C. PORTER	Caldwell.
W. L. ROBERTSON	Leander.
C. C. STORTS	Kyle.
A. S. WALKER, JR.	Austin.

SESSION OF 1886-7.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

MINNIE G. DILL	Austin.
A. L. JACKSON	Weimar.
R. W. SMITH	Austin.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

L. A. CARLTON	Henderson.
LILLIE CARRINGTON	Austin.
JEANNETTE B. STONE	Henderson.
P. H. SWEARINGEN	Brenham.
C. V. TEMPLETON	Winnsboro.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

TOM ANDREWS	McKinney.
J. R. ASTIN	Bryan.
W. W. BALLEW	Corsicana.

Name.	Residence.
L. M. DABNEY.....	Austin.
S. B. DABNEY.....	Austin.
C. C. FERRELL.....	Austin.
J. W. GEORGE.....	Lancaster.
J. M. GOGGIN.....	Austin.
J. A. GRAHAM.....	Tehuacana.
R. L. HENRY.....	Texarkana.
SAMUEL HOUGH.....	Austin.
J. W. JACK..	Austin.
W. C. McKAMY.....	Frankford.
I. R. OELAND.....	Austin.
W. G. RUCKER.....	Thornton.
THOMAS SHEARON.....	Decatur.
W. J. J. SMITH.....	Dallas.
H. B. STONEHAM.....	Stoneham.
WM. THOMPSON, JR.....	Dallas.
T. J. VAUGHAN.....	Paris.
CLAUDE WEAVER.....	Gainesville.
F. E. WILCOX.....	McKinney.
J. A. WILLIAMS.....	Montgomery, La.
N. M. WILLIAMS.....	Giddings.

SESSION OF 1887-8.

DISTINGUISHED STUDENTS.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

C. B. BARNES (P).	E. L. DOHONEY, JR (H).
TH. BONNER (Ee).	J. S. FREEMAN (G L).
MARY L. BOONE (E L).	F. L. GOFF (P).
J. W. BRADY (H).	W. A. GORDON (D).
C. W. BRAGG (D).	J. L. HALBERT (Ee).
L. G. BUGBEE (F E M Ee).	JENNIE M. HUNTER (Gr).
H. W. CARVER (H D).	H. B. JONES (M D P).
E. E. CAUTHORNE (Ee).	H. L. KOKERNOT (Ee).
J. F. CLARK (G E H M Ee).	R. E. LENTZ (L).
JASPER COLLINS (Gr).	S. B. M. LONG (L E).
A. H. CULVER (H).	T. J. LYNE (M P).
D. A. McFALL (E M).	D. E. SIMMONS (L).

MARY L. McLEARY (F E).
 D. R. PENDLETON (E).
 D. A. PENICK (G L E).
 M. L. PERRY (M).
 S. S. POSEY (P).
 LUCIE L. REESE (E P).
 MATTIE SIMKINS (E H P).
 EDITH YOUNG (E H P).
 JAMES YOUNG (E).
 FLORENCE WORTHY (P).

ADELLA SHAPARD (G).
 J. N. SMITH (F).
 J. F. SMITH (Ee P).
 A. L. SWEARINGEN (H).
 HELEN SWEARINGEN (P).
 JESSIE WARD (L F G E H M).
 D. M. WILSON (F M).
 G. H. WOOTEN (Ee P).
 J. S. WOOTERS (E).

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

J. A. BEALL (L E H P).
 T. H. BONNER (H).
 MARY L. BOONE (E C P).
 B. S. BROWN (L Gr C E).
 L. G. BUGBEE (E H M).
 MIGNONETTE CARRINGTON (Gr).
 J. COLLINS (H).
 A. H. CULVER (H).
 L. T. DASHIELL (E P).
 I. L. ELLIOTT (M).
 W. A. GORDON (P).
 SUSAN B. HALE (F).
 A. C. HAMILTON (P).
 JENNIE M. HUNTER (L).
 H. B. JONES (Ee D M).

JESSIE MILLER (H).
 P. H. MILNER (D).
 J. NAGLE (M D).
 D. R. PENDLETON (E).
 MARGARET E. RAMEY (S).
 EVA SADLER (L S P).
 ADELLA SHAPARD (S).
 D. W. SPENCE (D).
 FANNIE TEMPLETON (E).
 FLORA THOMAS (H).
 ELIZABETH R. WAGGENER (C).
 GERTRUDE WHITIS (M P E).
 D. M. WILSON (H).
 G. H. WOOTEN (C).

JUNIOR CLASS.

MIGNONETTE CARRINGTON (Ph E P).
 A. J. CLOPTON (H).
 R. U. CULBERSON (H).
 I. L. ELLIOTT (E).
 P. H. FITZHUGH (Phy).
 C. FRENKEL (H).
 M. D. GANO (Law).
 SUSAN B. HALE (F).
 L. HORNE (H).
 J. A. HARRISON (Law).
 F. L. HAWKINS (Law).

F. LA F. INGRAHAM (Law).
 J. B. LEWRIGHT (Law).
 W. C. MCGOWN (Law).
 S. M. MORRIS (E Ee Phy).
 H. A. NIXON (Law).
 J. NAGLE (P).
 M. D. SLATOR (Law).
 M. M. SMITH (Phy).
 D. W. SPENCE (P).
 FLORA THOMAS (E).
 J. L. VANDENBERGE (Law).

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are conferred upon students who satisfactorily complete in any school the maximum course prescribed for the Baccalaureate Degrees.

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BESSIE CONNELLY (Ph).	R. F. MILLER (F G E Ph P).
R. U. CULBERSON (Sn E F Ph).	S. M. MORRIS (F G).
A. H. CULVER (E).	J. NAGLE (M).
I. L. ELLIOTT (G).	JESSIE PATTEN (Gr Ph P).
C. FRENKEL (G).	J. H. SMITH (G).
W. H. GILSON (F).	M. M. SMITH (G).
J. L. HALBERT (P).	D. W. SPENCE (Ee C).
J. H. HERNDON (G E Ph).	W. L. STILES (E Ph).
L. HORNE (G).	FLORA THOMAS (L).
W. H. P. HUNNICUTT (Sn M Ee P C).	

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J. A. BEALL (L).	W. C. KIMBROUGH (Law).
B. F. BEAN (Law).	R. E. L. KNIGHT (Law).
MIGNONETTE CARRINGTON (L M).	JESSIE MILLER (L).
L. DOUGHTY (Law).	W. B. MUNSON (Law).
I. L. ELLIOTT (Gr L).	J. NAGLE (Ee).
R. B. HALLEY (P).	J. M. POER (Law).
J. H. HERNDON (C).	G. E. POPE (Law).
E. M. HICKS (Law).	W. B. POWELL (Law).
W. H. P. HUNNICUTT (Ee D).	D. W. SPENCE (D M).
JENNIE M. HUNTER (L).	W. H. WILSON (Law).
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ROBERT FINNEY MILLER.

GRADUATES.

Master of Arts—JESSIE PATTEN.*Bachelor of Arts*—JESSIE PATTEN.*Bachelor of Letters*—A. J. CLOPTON, R. U. CULBERSON, H. W. GILSON, J. H. HERNDON.*Bachelor of Science*—W. H. P. HUNNICUTT, S. M. MORRIS, M. M. SMITH.*Bachelor of Laws*—F. E. ALLEN, B. F. BEAN, S. B. BELL, W. M. BOND, E. C. BRANCH, E. R. BUMPASS, N. A. DAWSON, L. DOUGHTY, E. M. EDDINS, G. S. FAIRRISS, A. B. GRAHAM, J. H. HAR-
GRAVE, E. M. HICKS, A. L. JACKSON, W. C. KIMBROUGH,
R. E. L. KNIGHT, R. D. LIGHTFOOT, J. H. MCLEAN, F. C.
MARTIN, W. W. MOORE, J. W. MUNSON, W. B. MUNSON,
M. S. MUNSON, J. M. POER, G. E. POPE, W. B. POWELL,
M. WHITE, } W. H. WILSON.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

JUNE, 1888.

Sunday, June 17, at 11 A. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Baccalaureate Sermon by the Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., LL. D., of New Orleans.

Monday, June 18, at 4 P. M., at the University.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni.—At 8:30 P. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Alumni Address by R. L. Batts, L. B., of Bastrop.

Tuesday, June 19, at 11 A. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Address before the Literary Societies by the Hon. B. Johnson Barbour, of Virginia.—At 8 P. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Anniversary Exercises of the Literary Societies.

Wednesday, June 20, at 10 A. M., in Millett's Opera House.—Commencement Exercises, including University Oration by William Herbert Wilson; Academic Oration by Jessie Patten; Law Oration by Robert Edmund Lee Knight; University Address by Gen. D. H. Hill, of Georgia; Announcing Distinctions and Conferring Certificates of Proficiency by the Chairman of the Faculty; Conferring Degrees by Dr. T. D. Wooten, President of the Board of Regents.

At 3:30 P. M., at the University.—Annual meeting of the Board of Regents.

HISTORICAL.

To the honor of those who founded the State of Texas, be it said, the idea of a University for the promotion of the arts and sciences was no after-thought. The idea of a University was part of the very organized foundation of our State itself, incorporated from the first into its very life, and vitalizing its best hopes for the future. In holding fast to the University with the same tenacity as to the common school, we are but carrying out a policy conceived and born with the State itself. Our heroes knew that the lower is dependent on the higher education. "Elevating educational influences, like the showers, come from above, and not below."

Extract from the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas, made March 2, 1836:

It [the government of Mexico] has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources [the public domain], and although it is an axiom in political science that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty or the capacity for self-government.

It was provided in the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, in 1836, that "it shall be the duty of Congress, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide by law a general system of education." (Gen. Prov., sec. 5, Hartley's Digest, p. 37.)

The Congress of Texas passed an act, approved on the fourteenth of January, 1839, providing for the election of five commissioners to select a site for the location of the seat of government above the old San Antonio road, to be named the City of Austin, and for an agent to have said site purchased, or condemned, for the use of the State, and to have it laid off into lots and sold; and further, before the said sale to "set apart a sufficient number of the most eligible for a capitol, arsenal, magazine, university, academy, churches, common schools, hospital, penitentiary, and for all other necessary public buildings and purposes." (Acts of first session of Third Congress, page 36.)

In the performance of the requirements of this act, the square of land, containing forty acres, upon which the University building is now situated, was selected and set apart for the University, the elevated mound in the centre of said square being then covered with a beautiful growth of large liveoaks. For more than forty years it remained unoccupied, and was known as "College Hill."

At the same session an act was passed by the Congress of the Republic of Texas, January 26, 1839, by which the President of the Republic was authorized and required to have surveyed from the vacant lands of the Republic fifty leagues of land, which were set apart and appropriated for the purpose of university education. (First session Third Congress, p. 120; Paschal's Digest, p. 579.)

In pursuance of this law the said lands were located and surveyed, and are situated in the counties of Cooke, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Collin, Lamar, McLennan, Shackelford, and Callahan. The greater portion of them have been sold under laws passed for that purpose. (See acts from 1850 to 1862, Pachal's Digest, pages 579, 580, 581; Acts of Eleventh Legislature, pp. 37, 93, 191, in 1866; Acts 1874, Revised Statutes, p. 581; Regular Session Acts of 1879, p. 39; Regular Session Acts of 1883, p. 85.)

A part of these lands, still unsold, that are situated in McLennan County, are in litigation, and provision has been made by law to institute and prosecute a suit to quiet the title to them. (Acts reg. ses., 1879, p. 187; Acts reg. ses., 1881, p. 76.)

As said lands have been sold, the proceeds of the sales have been invested in interest-bearing Texas State bonds.

The establishment of the University of Texas was provided for by an act of the Legislature of Texas, February 11, 1858. The preamble of said act reads as follows: "Whereas, from the earliest times it has been the cherished design of the people of the Republic and of the State of Texas, that there shall be established within her limits an institution of learning for the instruction of the youths of the land in the higher branches of learning and in the liberal arts and sciences, and to be so endowed, supported, and maintained as to place within the reach of our people, whether rich or poor, the opportunity of conferring upon the sons of the State a thorough education, and as a means whereby the attachment of the young men of the State to the interests, the institutions, the rights of the State and the liberties of the people might be encouraged and increased, and, to this end, liberal appropriations have been made; and whereas, the increasing population and wealth of the State, and the tendency of events, indicate the fitness of now putting the cherished design into effect; therefore," etc. The said act proceeds to appropriate and set apart to said University one hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds in the treasury, the fifty leagues of land given to the endowment by the act of 1839, and one section of land out of every ten "which have heretofore been or may hereafter be surveyed and reserved for the use of the State under the provisions of the act of thirtieth of January, 1854, or acts general or special granting lands to railroad com-

panies, and of the act granting lands to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company, to be selected by the Governor." (See reservation in act of 1854; O. & W. Dig., p. 371, Art. 1676, Sec. 11.) Provision was also made for the appointment of ten persons, to be styled "The Administrators of the University of Texas," to put the said institution into operation. It was not done under this act. (O. & W. Dig., p. 450; Pas. Dig., p. 581.)

By acts of the Legislature, in January, 1860, and in January and February, 1861, the amount of \$134,768.62, belonging to the fund of the University, was appropriated to the revenue account. (Pas. Dig., pp. 582, 583.)

Under direction of the Constitution of 1866, and a law of the Legislature of the same year, State bonds were issued, bearing five per cent interest, to refund said amount. (Pas. Dig., p. 945, sec. 8; Laws of 1866, p. 185.) These were afterwards reported as being of doubtful validity, and after repeated efforts to have their validity recognized by the Legislature, it was finally accomplished during the session of 1883, the amount recognized being \$134,472.26. (See Gen. Laws 1883, p. 15.)

In the Constitution of 1866, it was directed that "the Legislature shall, at an early day, make such provision by law as will organize and put in operation the University." (Pas. Dig., 945, sec. 8.)

Extract from the Constitution of the State, adopted 1876:

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support, and direction of a university of the first class, to be located by a vote of the people of this State, and styled "The University of Texas," for the promotion of literature, and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department.

SEC. 11. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of "The University of Texas," together with all the proceeds of sales of the same heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations, and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent university fund. And the same as realized and received into the treasury of the State (together with such sums belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury), shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing section; *provided*, that one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas," by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An act to establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

SEC. 12. The land herein set apart to the university fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at ma-

turity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers.

SEC. 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established by an act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos, is hereby made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the natural sciences connected therewith. And the Legislature shall, at its next session, make an appropriation, not to exceed forty thousand dollars, for the construction and completion of the buildings and improvements, and for providing the furniture necessary to put said college in immediate and successful operation.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a college, or branch university, for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, to be located by a vote of the people; *provided*, that no tax shall be levied, and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas.

SEC. 15. In addition to the lands heretofore granted to the University of Texas, there is hereby set apart and appropriated, for the endowment, maintenance, and support of said University and its branches, one million acres of the unappropriated public domain of the State, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations and the proceeds invested in the same manner as is provided for the sale and investment of the permanent University fund; and the Legislature shall not have the power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said lands.

By the fifteenth section of the Constitution above quoted, there was set apart and appropriated to the University of Texas one million acres of land, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law. By the provisions of the law in the Revised Civil Statutes, adopted in 1879, said lands were located and surveyed, in sections of 640 acres, in the counties of Tom Green, Pecos, and Crockett. (Rev. Stats., p. 579.)

By an act of the Legislature, passed March 30, 1881, the location of the University was submitted to a vote of the people, and provision was made for appointing the Regents, who were authorized to contract for a suitable building, to elect a faculty, and to take such action as was necessary for the organization of the University. By this act the University was "open to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition."

An Act to Establish the University of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That there be established in this State, at such a locality as may be determined by a vote of the people, an institution of learning, which shall be called and known as the University of Texas. The medical department of the University shall be located, if so determined by a vote of the people, at a different point from the University proper, and as a branch thereof; and the question of the location of the said department shall be submitted to the people and voted on separately from the propositions for the location of the main Uni-

versity. The nominations and elections for the location of the medical department shall be subject to the other provisions of this act with respect to the time and manner of determining the location of the University.

SEC. 2. An election shall be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1881, for the purpose of locating the University of Texas, and the Governor is hereby authorized and instructed to issue his proclamation ordering an election on said day for said purpose, and returns of said election shall be made in the manner prescribed in the general election law.

SEC. 3. All localities put in nomination for the location of the University shall be forwarded to the Governor at least forty days anterior to the holding of said election, and the Governor shall embrace in his proclamation ordering said election the names of said localities; *provided*, that any citizen may vote for any locality not named in said proclamation.

SEC. 4. The locality receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the University shall be established at such locality; *provided*, that the vote cast for said locality shall amount to one-third of the votes cast; but if no place shall receive one-third of the entire vote cast, another election shall be ordered within ninety days of the first election, between the two places receiving the highest number of votes, and the one receiving the highest number at said election shall be declared to be selected by the people as the location of the University of Texas.

SEC. 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. The Board of Regents shall be divided into classes, numbered one, two, three, and four, as determined by the Board at their first meeting; shall hold their office two, four, six, and eight years respectively, from the time of their appointment. From and after the first of January, 1883, two members shall be appointed at each session of the legislature to supply the vacancies made by the provisions of this section, and in the manner provided for in the preceding section, who shall hold their offices for eight years respectively.

SEC. 7. The Regents appointed pursuant to the fifth section of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the right of making and using a common seal, and altering the same at pleasure.

SEC. 8. The Regents shall organize by the election of a president of the Board of Regents, from their own number, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board. They shall establish the departments of a first class university, determine the officers and the professorships, appoint the professors (who shall constitute the faculty, with authority to elect their own chairman) and other officers, fix their respective salaries, and enact such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the successful management and government of the University; *provided*, that the salaries and expenses of the University shall never exceed the interest on the University fund and land sales fund, or ever become a charge on the general revenue of the State.

SEC. 9. The immediate government of the several departments shall be entrusted to their respective faculties, subject to the joint supervision of the whole faculty, but the Regents shall have power to regulate the courses of instruction, and prescribe, by and with the advice of the professors, the books and authorities used in the several departments, and to confer such

degrees and to grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by universities.

SEC. 10. The Regents shall have power to remove any professor, tutor, or other officer connected with the institution, when in their judgment the interest of the University shall require it.

SEC. 11. The fee of admission to the University shall never exceed thirty dollars, and it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition, under the regulations prescribed by the Regents, and all others under such regulations as the Board of Regents may prescribe.

SEC. 12. The Treasurer of the State shall be treasurer of the University.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Governor, within thirty days after the location of the University shall have been determined, to convene the Board of Regents at the city of Austin, for the following purposes:

First.—To effect the permanent organization of said Board.

Second.—To adopt such regulations as they may deem proper for their government.

SEC. 14. Meetings of the Board shall be called in such manner and at such place as the Regents may prescribe, and a majority of them so assembled shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Board of Regents, after the organization of the Board of Regents, to meet at the place chosen for the University, for the following purposes:

First.—To establish the departments of the University.

Second.—To define the general plan of the University buildings.

Third.—To advertise for plans and specifications of the same.

Fourth.—To take such action as may be deemed advisable for the creation of professorships and the election of professors.

Fifth.—To take such other action as may be deemed necessary for perfecting the organization of the University.

SEC. 16. After the plan and specifications of the building shall have been adopted, it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to advertise for bids for the construction of the same, and to proceed as soon as practicable to the erection of the same. The buildings to be substantial and handsome, but not loaded with useless and expensive ornamentations; *provided*, that the cost of the buildings shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars; and *provided further*, that said buildings shall be so constructed as to admit of additions thereto without marring the harmony of the architecture.

SEC. 17. The Regents are empowered, and it shall be their duty, to purchase the necessary furniture, library, apparatus, museum, and other appliances; *provided*, that the amount expended for said purposes shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. The Regents shall have authority to expend the interest which has heretofore accrued and may hereafter accrue on the permanent University fund, for the purposes herein specified and for the maintenance of the branches of the University; and the said interest is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 19. All expenditures shall be made by the order of the Board of Regents, and the same shall be paid on warrants of the Comptroller, based on vouchers approved by the president and countersigned by the secretary.

SEC. 20. No religious qualification shall be required for admission to any

office or privilege in the University; nor shall any course of instruction of a sectarian character be taught therein.

SEC. 21. The Board of Regents shall report to the Board of Education annually, and to each regular session of the Legislature, the condition of the University, setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students, classified in grades and departments, the expenses of each year, itemized, and the proceedings of the Board and faculty fully stated.

SEC. 22. There shall be appointed by the Legislature, at each regular session, a board of visitors, who shall attend the annual examinations of the University and its branches, and report to the Legislature thereon.

SEC. 23. The reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Regency and visitation, in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid from the available University fund.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 30, A. D. 1881.

(Amendment.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 5 of an act entitled "An act to establish the University of Texas," passed at the present session of the Legislature, be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by and with the consent of the Senate; and should a vacancy occur by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of any of the Regents, or from any other cause, at a time when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy until the meeting of the next succeeding Legislature.

Approved, April 1, A. D. 1881.

Under authority of the Regents, the academic and law departments were organized, and on the fifteenth of September, 1883, the University was formally opened in the University building, then incomplete. The exercises of the University were conducted in the Temporary Capitol until the first day of January, 1884, when the rooms in the University building were occupied.

The Democratic Convention convened at Galveston, August 12, 1886, an imposing body of representative men, with singular unanimity adopted the following as a plank in the Democratic State platform: "We congratulate the people of Texas upon the successful establishment of our State University, and we recommend the enactment of legislation to remove the same as far as possible from all political influences, and that its properties and revenue shall be strictly guarded, increased, and fostered so far as it can be done without taxation upon the people."

The University is an integral part of the public organization for education established by law, and imbedded in the successive constitutions of the this

State; and it is the traditional and established policy of this State to support the University as the crown and glory of the public school system. This is an indisputable fact, made conspicuous not by inference, but by explicit utterances, perfectly unequivocal. Citizenship in an organized commonwealth carries with it the inalienable obligation to promote the State's highest educational creation, its University; and in this, as in all cases, duty coincides fully with interest and honor.

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CATALOGUE

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

FOR

1889-90



AUSTIN:
STATE PRINTING OFFICE.
1890

BOARD OF REGENTS.

T. D. WOOTEN, AUSTIN, TRAVIS COUNTY.	}	Term expires
SETH SHEPARD, DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1891.
T. C. THOMPSON, GALVESTON, GALVESTON COUNTY.	}	Term expires
WM. L. PRATHER, WACO, McLENNAN COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1893.
T. M. HARWOOD, GONZALES, GONZALES COUNTY.	}	Term expires
E. J. SIMKINS, CORSICANA, NAVARRO COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1895.
GEO. T. TODD, JEFFERSON, MARION COUNTY.	}	Term expires
G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY.		Jan. 1, 1897.

OFFICERS.

T. D. WOOTEN, PRESIDENT.

T. D. WOOTEN,	}	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
GEO. T. TODD,		
T. M. HARWOOD,		
GEO. T. TODD,	}	FINANCE COMMITTEE.
E. J. SIMKINS,		
G. W. BRACKENRIDGE,		
A. P. WOOLDRIDGE, AUSTIN, TEXAS,		<i>Secretary.</i>

FACULTY.

Chairman of the Faculty, and Professor of Rhetoric and of English Literature,

LESLIE WAGGENER, M. A., LL. D.

B. A., Harvard, '61.

Professor of Modern Languages,

H. TALLICHET, D. Lit.

B. L., Lausanne.

Professor of Law,

O. M. ROBERTS, LL. D.

M. A., University of Alabama.

Professor of Law,

ROBERT S. GOULD, LL. D.

M. A., University of Alabama.

Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Science,

ROBERT L. DABNEY, D. D., LL. D.

M. A., University of Virginia.

Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics,

GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED.

M. A., Princeton; Ph. D., Johns Hopkins.

Professor of Chemistry,

EDGAR EVERHART,

M. A., Racine; Ph. D., Freiburg.

Professor of Greek,

J. R. SITLINGTON STERRETT.

Ph. D., Munich.

Associate Professor of Physics,

ALEXANDER MACFARLANE, LL. D.

M. A., D. Sc., Edinburgh; F. R. S. E.

Associate Professor of Geology,

FREDERIC W. SIMONDS.

M. S., Cornell; Ph. D., Syracuse.

Assistant Professor of History,

GEORGE P. GARRISON.

L. A., University of Edinburgh.

Assistant Professor of Applied Mathematics,

T. U. TAYLOR.

C. E., University of Virginia.

Assistant Professor of Latin,

THOS. FITZ HUGH.

M. A., University of Virginia.

Instructor in French,

J. MAGNENAT.

Instructor in German,

JESSIE ANDREWS.

B. Lit., University of Texas.

Lady Assistant,

MRS. H. M. KIRBY.

Proctor and Librarian,

JAMES B. CLARK.

B. A., Harvard.

THE FACULTY.

The Faculty of the University consists of Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, and Instructors. The Instructors attend the Faculty meetings, and participate in the consultations, but do not vote. Professors are appointed without express limitation of time, Associate Professors are appointed for five years, Assistant Professors for three years, and Instructors for one year. At the end of the term of an Associate Professor, or of an Assistant Professor, or of an Instructor, his connection with the University ceases, unless he be reappointed. Instructors are responsible to the Professors in their respective branches of study. All members of the Faculty are subject to removal by the Board of Regents, for inadequate performance of duty, or for misconduct.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

The Faculty annually elect one of their number Chairman. The Chairman of the Faculty, as representing the Faculty itself, has general executive control over the affairs of the University; all other officers report to him, and through him to the Board of Regents. It is his duty to prepare the business for the meetings of the Faculty, to execute its orders and regulations, to preside at its meetings, and to prepare and submit to the Faculty, for amendment and approval, the annual report to the Board of Regents.

THE PROCTOR.

The Proctor is the officer, under bond, appointed to receive all fees and other sums due from students, and to pay local expenditures under the regulations of the Regents. He is

ex officio Secretary of the Faculty and Librarian of the University. He has supervision of the buildings, and of all the possessions of the University upon its campus. He is charged with their preservation and police, and, under advisement of the Executive Committee of the Regents, shall superintend all the improvements of the campus, planting of trees, and erection of additional buildings. He is directed to keep a list of boarding houses for students, with their rates, and to aid and direct students in selecting suitable homes.

OFFICE HOURS.

The Chairman of the Faculty is in his office from 10 to 11 A. M. every week day during term-time.

A summons to any student to come before the Chairman of the Faculty at his office hour is imperative upon such student, and excuses him from any lecture or other University exercise at that hour.

The Proctor, who is also Secretary of the Faculty, is to be found in the Library every week day during term-time from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Any Professor or Instructor may be seen in his lecture room, in regard to any of his classes, at the hour indicated on the schedule for that class.

CATALOGUE.

For copy of the Catalogue, and general information, address, "The Proctor of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas."

A new Catalogue is published each year, before April, and a copy will be sent without charge to any person requesting it.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

SESSION OF 1890-91.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Classes.

G. Graduate.
 Sn Senior.
 J Junior.

S. Sophomore.
 F. Freshman.

Studies.

A. Astronomy.
 B. Botany.
 Bi. Biology.
 C. Chemistry.
 D. Drawing.
 E. English.
 Ee. Engineering.
 Elec. Ee. Electrical Engineering.
 F. French.

G. German.
 Gr. Greek.
 Geol. Geology.
 H. History.
 L. Latin.
 M. Mathematics.
 P. Physics.
 Ph. Philosophy.
 S. Spanish.

Those students to whose names a † is prefixed are conditioned in Mathematics.

GRADUATE.

Name.	Course.	Home.
CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE (B. A.).	Arts.	Austin.
HICKS, R. YALE (B. A.).	Arts.	Shreveport, La.
HERNDON, JOHN HENRY (B. S.).	Science.	Tyler.
TAFF, MARY ELIZABETH LEE (B. L.).	Letters.	Fayetteville, Ark.

SENIOR.

BONNER, THEOPHILUS HUNTER.	Letters	Steward's Mills.
BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS.	Arts.	Lorena.
DASHIELL, LEVI TRAVERS.	Letters	Austin.
GORDON, WILLIAM ANDREW	Science	San Gabriel.
HENRY, JOHN LANE	Letters	Dallas.

Name.	Course.	Home.
JAMES, ADONIRAM JUDSON.....	Science	Caldwell.
McCELVEY, GEORGE EDGAR.....	Letters	Temple.
McCULLOCH, CHAMP CARTER.....	Science (Ee).....	Waco.
SWEARINGEN, RICHARD JOSEPH.	Letters	Brenham.
WAGGENER, ELIZABETH ROSS	Letters	Austin.
WHITIS, GERTRUDE	Letters	Austin.
WOODS, WILLIE FOARD.....	Letters	Del Rio.

JUNIOR.

BAILEY, JAMES ROBINSON	Arts.	Paris.
COLLINS, JASPER	Arts.....	Carthage.
CROSBY, THOMAS JAMES.....	Arts	Round Rock.
DAVIDSON, WILSON THOMPSON	Science (C).....	Belton.
DAVIS, EMMA COLE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
DOHONEY, EBEN LUTHER	Letters	Paris.
HAMILTON, ARTHUR CLAUDE	Science	Austin.
JONES, HENRY BANKHEAD.....	Science (Ee).....	Plainview.
LONG, SAM BELL MAXEY.....	Arts.....	Paris.
PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN.....	Arts	Austin.
POSEY, SAMUEL SAMPSON.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD	Arts.....	Sherman.
SMITH, JOHN TURNER.....	Science (Ee).....	Bluff Springs.
SWEARINGEN, ALLEN LEWIS.....	Letters	Brenham.
SWEARINGEN, HELEN MARTHA.....	Science	Austin.
WARD, JESSIE	Letters	Austin.
WOOTEN, GOODALL HARRISON.....	Science	Austin.

SOPHOMORE.

BELL, ROBERT RICHARD.....	Letters	Honey Grove.
BENEDICT, HARRY YANDELL	Science (Ee).....	South Prairie.
BERGEN, FRANK BEATTY	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
BRYANT, WILLIAM JACKSON	Science (Ee)	Mexia.
CLARK, JAMES FOSTER.....	Science (Ee)	Mountain Peak.
DOAK, FERGUSON.....	Science (C)....	Taylor.
ENDRESS, GEORGE ALBERT	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
FLANERY, ALMONT BYRON	Letters	Weatherford.
GARCIA, MANUEL MARIA.....	Letters	Rio Grande City
GOODLOE, MEADE	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
GRANBERRY, MARY HEMPHILL.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.

Name.	Course.	Home.
GREENWOOD, THOMAS BENTON, JR.	Science	Palestine.
†HALL, MITTIE WAKEFIELD.	Letters	Longview.
HARRAL, WHITFIELD	Science (C)	Austin.
HARPER, WASHINGTON ALLEN	Letters	Ladonia.
HILL, MACLOVIA	Arts	Austin.
LOWRANCE, WILLIAM NICHOLS.	Science	Oak Cliff.
LEE, TOM JONES.	Science	Galveston.
McCELVEY, JOHN SAMUEL.	Arts	Temple.
PHELPS, EDGAR SANFORD	Letters	LaGrange.
POPE, JOHN BURWELL	Science (Ee)	Austin.
SHELLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM.	Science	Austin.
SPENCE, HARRY	Science	Austin.
THOMPSON, ROBERT ANDREW.	Science (Ee)	New Waverly.
WAGGENER, LILA BELLE.	Cert. Letters.	Austin.
WATSON, JOHN PATTON.	Letters	Brenham.
WOOTEN, JOE SIL.	Science (C)	Austin.

FRESHMAN.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM ARCH.	Arts	Temple.
ANDREWS, GUY LYON.	Arts	Austin.
†BARTHOLOMEW, CLAUDE MORLEY.	Arts	Austin.
BARRY, DAVID NOBLE	Letters.	Paris.
BEALL, HELEN	Letters.	Austin.
†BOONE, SARAH EVELYN.	Arts	Navasota.
†BOROUGHs, MARY ELLEN	Cert. Letters.	Austin.
BROWN, LAWRENCE MILTON.	Letters	Fort Worth.
BUCK, RAYMOND HAROLD	Arts	Laredo.
†BUFFINGTON, THOMAS PATRICK.	Arts	Anderson.
BURFORD, FRANK WALKER.	Science (Ee)	Belton.
†CASPARIS, JOHN PETERS.	Science (Ee)	Round Mountain.
CHAMBERS, BENJAMIN J.	Arts	Santa Ana.
†CHANCY, THOMAS HOOD.	Letters	Campbell.
†CLARK, ROBERT, JR.	Arts	Victoria.
†COUGHANOUR, RICHARD D.	Arts	Dallas.
†CURTIS, ALONZO LEONIDAS.	Arts	Moffat.
DECHERD, MARY ELIZABETH.	Letters.	Austin.
†ELLIS, EMMETT AMBROSE.	Science (C)	Austin.
ETTER, JOE FENET	Letters.	Sherman.
†FALLENSTEIN, JOHN RODERICK	Science (Ee)	Austin.

Name.	Course.	Home.
FARRINGTON, JAMES BATTLE.....	Science	Mexia.
FONTAINE, LIXIE ADELAIDE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†GILMER, MAGGIE	Letters.....	Cotulla.
GREENWOOD, BLOSSOM.....	Cert. Letters.....	Palestine.
GROVES, RICHARD ALEXANDER	Arts	Milford.
†GUNTER, HORACE.....	Science	Sivell's Bend.
HART, BERNARD BERTRAND	Science (Ee)	Ennis.
†HAYS, ETHEL P.....	Arts	Dallas.
HILL, FITZHUGH FRANCISCO.....	Science	Parvin.
HOLMAN, WILLIAM SHIELDS.....	Letters.....	LaGrange.
†HORNBERGER, JACOB GEORGE.....	Science.....	Austin.
†HUNTER, THOMAS AUBREY.....	Science	Austin.
HUNTER, LIZZIE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†JONES, SUSIE	Letters.....	Gonzales.
†KIDD, ALDRIDGE BATTELLE	Science.....	Houston.
†KNIGHT, GRACE	Letters.....	Austin.
†KNOLLE, ARTHUR EMILE.....	Science	Brenham.
†KNOX, CARRIE	Letters.....	Giddings.
†LARUE, FRANK MAGOUN.....	Science.....	Austin.
†LEE, RICHARD UNETT	Arts	Austin.
†LINDSAY, LEWIS BONNER	Letters.....	Gainesville.
†LONG, JOHN	Science (C)	Musquiz, Mexico.
†MAGNENAT, JANE MARGARET MARY..	Letters.....	Austin.
MARTIN, HERBERT DALLAM.....	Letters.....	Paris.
†MATTHEWS, DANNIE HARVIE.....	Letters.....	Chappell Hill.
MATTHEWS, ELLA.....	Cert. Letters	Gonzales.
†MATTHEWS, JAMES BROWNING.....	Science	Chappell Hill.
MATHIS, RUFUS ARNOLD	Science (Ee)	Rockdale.
†MOORE, JOHN WRIGHT.....	Letters.....	LaGrange.
MOORE, THOMAS WALTON	Letters.....	LaGrange.
MOORE, WILLIAM MOORE.....	Letters.....	Benjamin.
†MUGGE, HENRY AUGUST.....	Letters.....	Cuero.
†MYER, STERLING NELSON.....	Letters.....	Plantersville.
NAGLE, MICHAEL, JR.....	Letters.....	Manor.
†NASH, WILLIAM TEMPLE	Letters.....	Kaufman.
NEU, JACOB LORENZ	Science (Ee)	Brenham.
†NORWOOD, WILLIAM DIXON	Science	Marshall.
PARKER, OSWALD SWINNEY	Arts	Houston.
†PARKS, TILMAN BACON.....	Letters.....	Lewisville, Ark.
†PATTON, DEACON	Science	Austin.

Name.	Course.	Home.
†PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN, JR.....	Letters.....	Elmwood, N. C.
†PHELPS, HENRY TRUMAN	Science	Del Rio.
PORTER, MILTON BROCKETT	Science	Sherman.
†RAINS, GEORGE PERRY.....	Arts	Marshall.
†ROBERTSON, DAVID BELL.....	Arts	Belton.
†RUTHERFORD, NATHANIEL, JR.....	Science	Milford.
†SLAUGHTER, EDGAR DICK.....	Letters.....	Dallas.
†SLOAN, JAMES ALLEN.....	Science	San Saba.
†SMITH, ANNIE C.....	Letters.....	Granbury.
†SMITH, BRANCH.....	Letters.....	Austin.
SMITH, ROXALEE	Cert. Letters.....	Salado.
SMYTH, THOMAS FLEMING	Science	Mexia.
STEPHENS, WALTER OLIVER.....	Letters.....	Honey Grove.
†STONE, BELLE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Henderson.
STONE, THOMAS HAMPTON	Arts	Jasper.
†STRIBLING, DANIEL HUDSON	Arts	Round Mountain.
†STUBBLEFIELD, JOHN RICH.....	Science	Carbon.
STUCKEY, EMANUEL OSCAR	Arts	Queen City.
TRACY, NATHAN KIMBALL	Arts	Eastland.
VANCE, JULIA	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
WELCH, FRANK HORACE.....	Arts	Taylor.
WHITE, LIBBIE.....	Letters.....	Gonzales.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

†ADEN, CLARENCE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.....	Austin.
†ALLEN, LUCILE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P.....	Austin.
AUSTIN, HENRY.....	^F Gr., ^J Ph., ^S L.....	Galveston.
†BARLOW, JOHN LAFAYETTE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P.....	Barlow.
BECK, HARRY BIRK.....	^S C., ^S Bi.....	Austin.
†BISHOP, JOSEPH WASHBURN.....	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.....	Luling.
†BIVINS, RICHARD HENRY.....	^F G., ^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F Ee.,	Farmington.
†BLANKS, JOSEPH MORGAN.....	^F E., ^F M.....	Lockhart.
BOWER, LULA MAY.....	^F E., ^S C., ^F P., ^F H.....	Mexia.
BREEDLOVE, GEORGE WILLIAM.....	^F E., ^F P.....	Austin
BROOKS, VICTOR LEE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^F L., ^F H.....	Austin.
†CLARK, CARROLL SMITH.....	^F M., ^S C., ^F P., ^F D.....	Austin.
COIT, CHARLES MALLOY.....	^F Gr., ^J Ph.....	Renner.
COLE, EDWIN L.....	^F E., ^S E., ^F P., ^F H.....	Dallas.
COLLOM, SPENCER ALLEN.....	^J C., ^S B., ^F L.....	New Boston.

Name.	Course.	Home.
CRAWFORD, RICHARD EDDINS.....	^S Gr., ^F G., ^J Ph., ^F P., ^F L.,	Austin.
†CRAWFORD, WALTER JOHNSON.....	^S E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F Gr., ^S L.,	Austin.
	^F H.	
CROW, GALEN, JR.....	^S C.....	Austin.
†DEES, THOMAS MOORE.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F H., ^F L.....	Moss Point, Miss.
DORSET, MOORE CARTER.....	^F G., ^F E., ^S C., ^F L., ^S B....	Austin.
DUGGAN, MALONE.....	^S Ph., ^F E., ^S E., ^F M., ^F P.,	San Saba.
†ELLIS, ANNA PRICE.....	^F M., ^S C., ^J P., ^F H., ^J Geol.,	Hallettsville.
FLEISHEL, PAULINE.....	^S G., ^S E., ^S C., ^S H.....	Tyler.
†FURMAN, JOHN McIVER.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F H., ^F L.....	Belton.
GAMMON, JOHN LEA.....	^J Ph., ^S E., ^J P., ^S L., ^J H., ^S H.,	Waxahachie.
GERALD, MAUDE OMEGA.....	^F E., ^S C., ^F P.....	Waco.
GERON, THOMAS CARY.....	^J Ph., ^F E.....	Paris.
GILES, ADDIE MAY.....	^S F., ^S E., ^F M.....	Austin.
GILES, BANTON WHITE.....	^F F., ^F M., ^F L.....	Austin.
GRANBERRY, HOWARD BALDWIN.....	^S nC.....	Austin.
HARRIS, ALMA C.....	^F G., ^S E., ^J E., ^J P., ^F H....	Mexia.
HAWKINS, DANIEL WEBSTER.....	^S nPh., ^S nH.....	Midlothian.
†HAYDON, ROBERT CLINTON.....	^F F., ^F E., ^F M., ^J C., ^J P., ^S Bi.,	Goliad.
†HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS.....	^J Ph., ^F M., ^J H., ^F L., ^F F.,	Dallas.
HOLLAND, LOUISE HILL.....	^S F., ^S P.....	Austin.
HUDSON, GEORGE.....	^S Gr., ^S nPh., ^S nG., ^S L....	Galveston.
HUPPERTZ, HERMANN JULIUS.....	^S C.....	San Antonio.
JOHNSON, JOHN MORTIMER.....	^S F., ^S C., ^S L., ^S Bi.....	Giddings.
†JOHNSON, LOUIS PERCY.....	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.....	Corsicana.
†JONES, JOHN GODWIN.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F L., ^F H.....	Austin.
JONES, MINNIE.....	^F F., ^F E., ^F H.....	Austin.
†KIRBY, LUCY FARLEY.....	^F E., ^F M., ^F P.....	Woodville.
†LAMKIN, LEWIS ABB LEWIS.....	^S C., ^F P., ^S H., ^J Geol....	Luling.
LEGRAND, GEORGE FORREST.....	^J C., ^S P., ^J Geol., ^S Bi., ^S F.,	Graham.
LENTZ, ROBERT EDMUND.....	^J Ph., ^F M., ^S L.....	Austin.
LOGGINS, JOHN MORRIS.....	^F F., ^J Ph., ^S E., ^F M., ^S M.,	Ennis.
	^H , ^F L.	
LYNE, THOMAS JOHN.....	^J M., ^S nM., ^J C., ^S nEe.,	Oakville.
	^J Geol., ^S nP.	
McAFEE, A. K.....	^F E., ^S C., ^F P.....	Madisonville.
McARTHUR, DANIEL EVANDA.....	^F Gr., ^S F., ^F P., ^S P., ^S H.,	Calvert.
	^S L.	
McCLELLAN, JAMES EDWARD.....	^G Ph.....	Austin.
MAGNENAT, LOUIS JULES.....	^J Geol., ^S nGeol.....	Austin.

Name.	Course.	Home.
MANNING, WILLIAM JOSEPH KEMBLE	^F G., ^F E., ^S C., ^S Bi., ^F L.	Waxahachie.
MITCHELL, JOHN DOUGLAS	^F E., ^F P., ^F H.	Austin.
MORRIS, ROBERT WADE	^S C., ^F P., ^S Bi.	Austin.
NICHOLS, JOSEPH FRANK	^J Ph., ^S Ph., ^F E., ^S E.	Smithville.
OLDRIGHT, CHARLES DURAND	^S G., ^S S., ^J C., ^S P., ^J Geol.	Austin.
	^J Bi.	
PEELER, ELISE	^F F., ^F G., ^F E., ^F H., ^J Geol.	Austin.
†PICKETT, WILLIAM VERNON	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.	Waxahachie
POSEY, STELLA BLANCHE	^F F., ^F E.	Austin.
POSEY, SIDNEY MARKS	^S E., ^S L., ^S H.	Austin.
READ, BEVERLY ALLEN	^S F., ^S C., ^F L., ^F E., ^S E.	Jefferson.
RAMSEY, JOSEPH BRECKENRIDGE	^F F., ^F E., ^S C., ^J P., ^F L.	Kilgore.
†RANDLE, SURREY WALTER	^F E., ^F L., ^F M., ^F H.	Jefferson.
REAGAN, CHARLES HASKINS	^F E., ^S C., ^F L.	Austin.
REAGAN, JOHN HENRY	^S nC.	Austin.
†REIFFERT, WALTER	^F F., ^S G., ^F E., ^F M.	Cuero.
†ROEBER, ELLA	^F G., ^F E., ^F M., ^F P.	Morgan.
ROGERS, ASA HOLT	^S C., ^F P., ^S Bi., ^F L.	Austin.
†ROSS, MARGUERITE EVA	^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^J Geol.	Alvarado.
†ROYALL, MAGGIE	^F F., ^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^F H.	Palestine.
†SANSOM, SUSIE	^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^J Geol.	Alvarado.
†SELMAN, JOHN THOMAS	^F E., ^F M., ^F L.	Tyler.
†SELMAN, JAMES LARKIN	^F E., ^F M., ^F L.	Tyler.
SHORT, HOWARD EARLE	^F E., ^F M., ^F P., ^F H., ^F L.	Seguin.
SIMKINS, MATTIE	^J G., ^J E., ^S E., ^J H., ^S H.	Corsicana.
SMITH, HUGH McLAURIN	^J Ph.	Mexia.
SMITH, JAMES WILLIAM	^F Gr., ^J Ph.	Waco.
SNEAD, ALBERT CUTHBERT	^S M., ^S C., ^J G., ^S Ee.	Waco.
TIPS, ALICE	^S nG., ^F E., ^S E., ^F H.	Austin.
†TOLBERT, EMORY	^F G., ^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F H.	Howe.
WELLER, LIZZIE	^F E., ^S L.	Austin.
†WHITENER, GEORGE	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F P.	Burton.
WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE SMITH	^F G., ^G Ph., ^S E., ^S nC., ^J P.	Giddings.
	^F P.	
WILLIAMSON, WELLINGTON KEN- DRICK.	^J Ph., ^S Ph., ^F E., ^S E., ^S H.	Cleburne.
WILSON, BARNEY ABE	^F E., ^F H., ^S H.	Corsicana.
WILSON, ROBERT LEE	^F E., ^F M., ^S C., ^F H.	Saint Elmo.
ZILLER, ROBERT LEE	^J Ph., ^S C., ^S P., ^J Geol.	Austin.

SENIOR LAW.

Name.	Home.
ABBOTT, ELIJAH COLEMAN	Willis.
ARNOLD, JASPER HENRY	Copperas Cove.
BALL, FRANK MITCHELL	Texarkana.
BARTLETT, ZENAS WILSON	Marlin.
BEALL, JAMES ANDREW	Mountain Peak.
BRUEGGERHOFF, WILLIAM	Austin.
CORWIN, WALTER	Austin.
COX, WALTER ELIAS	Austin.
CRANK, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.	Houston.
CULVER, ALBERT HENRY	Kilgore.
DAVENPORT, ROBERT EUGENE	Mount Vernon.
EARLE, JOHN BAYLIS	Waco.
FARRAR, SIMON BOWDEN	Parmer.
GARRISON, JOHN THOMAS	Simpson.
GILLESPIE, CHARLES JAMES	Eagle Pass.
GOETH, CONRAD ALEXANDER	Cypress Mills.
HAIR, WILLIAM WILBERN	Salado.
HARRIS, WILLIAM PINKNEY	Gonzales.
HUFFORD, GEORGE BENJAMIN	Austin.
MCLEAN, MCKENSIE MARVIN	Georgetown.
McMAHON, JAMES BROOKS	Belton.
MILLER, MASSIE WILLIAM	Dallas.
MOORE, FRANK	Flatonia.
MOORE, FRED WEST	Austin.
PENDLETON, DAVID RAMSEY	Belton.
ROSS, SHAPLEY PRINCE	Waco.
SAMUELS, SIDNEY LIONEL	Fort Worth.
SCOTT, EDWARD ALEXANDER, ^{Sn} H.	Navasota.
SEELIGSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM	Austin.
SHAW, CHARLES HAMMOND, ^{Sn} E., ^{Sn} H., ^{Sn} P.	Buda.
WURZBACH, WILLIAM AUGUST	San Antonio.

JUNIOR LAW.

ALLEN, GEORGE WILLIAM	Cameron.
ALLEN, ROBERT BROWNING	Dallas.
BLEDSE, WILLIAM HARRISON	Cleburne.
BONNER, WESLEY GORDON	Lufkin.
BRADY, JOHN WILFRED	Austin.

Name.	Home.
BROOCKS, MOSES LYCURGUS	San Augustine.
CALDWELL, JOHN HENRY	Webberville.
CARTER, CLARENCE	Barnum.
CLOUD, JOSEPH WALKER	Austin.
DUREN, JESSE FRANKLIN.....	Crockett.
EARLY, SAUL ANDREW.....	Sulphur Springs.
EDWARDS, PEYTON JAMES	El Paso.
HARRIS, WILLIAM THOMPSON.....	Wichita Falls.
HENDERSON, JOHN FRANKLIN.....	Frost.
HENDERSON, TOM	Paris.
HENRY, JOHN LANE.....	Dallas.
HICKS, R. YALE.....	Shreveport, La.
HERRING, MARCUS DE LAFAYETTE, JR.....	Waco.
HILL, LEONIDAS CARRINGTON	Austin.
HILL, LUCIAN ABRAHAM	Austin.
HOOD, RICHARD BARTOW.....	Springtown.
HOLT, ABDON.....	Abilene.
HURLEY, JOHN ALONZO	Sulphur Springs.
KIDD, CLARENCE CULWELL.....	Springtown.
LATIMER, WALTER EVANS	Paris.
LEWIS, HOWARD F.....	Corsicana.
MCBRIDE, JAMES LAMAR.....	Tyler.
McFALL, DAVID ALEXANDER.....	Austin.
MAY, MARION, JR.....	San Antonio.
MILLER, LARKIN BRANTLEY	Plano.
MORGAN, FORREST TRIMBLE	Jefferson.
NEYLAND, WILLIAM A.....	Jasper.
RUTHERFORD, MILTON BROWN	Honey Grove.
SHEA, JAMES BOYD	New Braunfels.
SHIRLEY, ZACH MADISON.....	Melissa.
SKEEN, EUGENE ORAN	Winsboro.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON..	Bluff Springs.
SMITH, LEROY ALBERT.....	Honey Grove.
SPARKMAN, AMOS DEMPSEY	Mindus.
TAYLOR, TOM MOORE.....	Franklin.
THOMAS, CULLEN FLEMING.....	Meridian.
UPSON, JAMES VANCE	San Antonio.
WALLACE, EUGENE ALDRICH.....	Rockdale.
WILLIAMS, FRANK EWELL	Tyler.
WILLIAMS, NEWTON BARBOUR	Lorena.

Name.	Home.
WOOD, PERCY SCOTT	Corsicana.
YARBOROUGH, ALFRED	Yarborough.
YOUNG, JAMES	Henderson.

SUMMARY.

Post-Graduates	4
Seniors	12
Juniors	17
Sophomores.....	27
Freshmen.....	83
Irregulars and Specials.....	87
Law Seniors.....	31
Law Juniors.....	48
	<hr/>
	309
Mentioned twice.....	2
	<hr/>
Total.....	307

Average age on entering, twenty years, six months, and twenty-seven days.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

The System of Instruction adopted by the University is a combination of what is known as the Elective System and what is known as the Class System. The four classes—Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior—are retained, and serve to articulate the four years devoted to the completion of any full course in the Academic Department. The studies, however, are grouped into three general courses, designated respectively, the Course in Arts, the Course in Letters, and the Course in Science. A student upon matriculation is allowed to *elect* any one of these courses, and upon its completion he is entitled to a Diploma of the University. Moreover, the studies of each course are divided into *prescribed* and *elective*. The courses are differentiated by the *prescribed* studies. For instance, in the Arts Course, Latin and Greek are prescribed, while French is elective. In the Letters Course, French and German or Latin are prescribed, while Latin and Greek are elective. In the Science Course, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics are prescribed, while Latin, Greek, and History are elective. There are other prescribed and elective studies in each course than those mentioned here. A full enumeration is printed in the exhibit of each course under the head of "Courses Leading to Academic Degrees," page 21 of this Catalogue.

After a student elects a course leading to a degree he is styled a *regular student*, and is required to take sixteen hours per week in the lecture room. If the prescribed studies of any particular class do not amount to sixteen hours in the

lecture room, the student is required to elect from the elective studies of that class such studies as shall together with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours. It will be seen upon examination that the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Arts and in the Course in Letters amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room; while the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Science amount to only fourteen hours. The student, therefore, who elects the Course in Arts, or the Course in Letters, will not be required to take any elective studies in the Freshman Class. On the other hand, the student who elects the Course in Science will be required to take at least two more hours in the Freshman Class. In none of the other classes, however, of the three courses do the prescribed studies amount to sixteen hours. The student, therefore, will be required to make up the deficiency of any particular class; and will be allowed, in order to do so, *to elect from the elective studies of that class* such as will with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours of work in the lecture room. It must be distinctly understood that elective studies of one class will not be allowed to make up a deficiency in another class, except in the case of German in B. A. Course.

If a regular student wishes to take more than sixteen hours in any one class he will be allowed the option of doing so, provided this additional work, in the opinion of the Faculty, is advisable. Such additional studies are called *optional*.

Besides the three general courses in Arts, in Letters, and in Science, there have been arranged four Special Courses. These are all in Science, and give prominence respectively to Engineering, to Chemistry, to Geology, and to Physics. They each lead to the same degree as the General Course in Science. In due time other special courses in Arts and in Letters will be established, thus affording a comparatively wide field from which to make a selection.

Finally a Certificate Course has been established, characterized by the requirement of ten hours per week of work in the lecture room, instead of sixteen hours, the amount necessary in the degree courses. All of these courses are set forth in detail in this Catalogue, and reference is made to their tabular statement for further information in regard to the System of Instruction pursued at this University.

It is believed that this system combines the advantages of both the Elective System and the Class System. The student is allowed upon matriculation an election of the particular *course* of studies he wishes to pursue, and after the Freshman year he is allowed a modified election of the particular *studies* he may have an aptitude for. The field of this election is, moreover, widened as the student approaches graduation. In other words he is allowed a greater liberty of choice as he grows better prepared to make that choice.

On the other hand a course of study is secured which is logical and complete in itself, and which if followed conscientiously will lead to as thorough training as the limited time of an academic course and the multiplying branches of human learning will allow.

THE ACADEMIC DEGREES.

The three general courses of Arts, Letters, and Science lead respectively to the three following degrees: Bachelor of Arts (B. A.); Bachelor of Letters (B. Lit.); Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.). Each special course leads to the same degree as the general course to which it is related.

COURSES LEADING TO ACADEMIC DEGREES.

All regular students or candidates for degrees shall pursue their studies according to the following courses, one of which each student shall elect:

Studies printed in ordinary type are prescribed; those in italics are elective or optional. The electives and optionals in any course for any year may be selected from the studies of that year not included in the prescribed studies. The numerals indicate the number of hours per week in the lecture room.

NOTE.—In the Bachelor of Arts Course the student will begin the study of German in his Sophomore Year with Freshman German, and continue the study of that language through his Senior Year, taking successively, Sophomore German in his Junior Year, and Junior German in his Senior Year.

I.

COURSE IN ARTS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Ancient Hist., 2; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1. *Optionals—French, 3; Physics, 3.*

Second Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Ancient Hist., 2; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1. *Optionals—French, 3; Physics, 3.*

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; German, 3; Chem., 3. *Electives—Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; French, 3; Physics, 3; Math., 3.*

Second Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; Chem., 3; German, 3. *Electives—Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; French, 3; Physics, 3; Math., 3.*

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; Phil., 3; German, 3; Physics, 3. *Electives—Math., 2; Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Modern Hist., 2; French, 2; Chem., 3; Geology, 3; Zool. and Physiol., 2.*

Second Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; Phil., 3; German, 3; Physics, 3. *Electives—Math., 2; Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Modern Hist., 2; French, 2; Chem., 3; Geology, 3; Bot. and Veget. Physiol., 2.*

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Phil., 3; German, 2. *Electives—Math., 2; Geology, 3; Hist. of England, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; French, 3; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1.*

Second Term: Phil., 3; German, 2. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *French*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces)*, 2; *Orations*, 1.

II.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

In this course Latin may be substituted for either German or French.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optionals*—*Physics*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optionals*—*Physics*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives*—*Chem.*, 3; *Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

Second Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives*—*Chem.*, 3; *Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives*—*Chem.*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Geology*, 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives*—*Chem.*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Geology*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Hist. of Eng.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Chem.*, 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Chem.*, 3.

III.

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE.

I. GENERAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3; *Appl. Math.*, 2.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3; *Appl. Math.*, 2.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—*French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Hist. of Middle Ages*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Second Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—*French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Hist. of Middle Ages*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; Math., 2; Zoology and Phys., 3; Chem., 3; Geology, 3. *Electives*—*Phil.*, 3; *Drawing*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Essays, 1; Math., 2; Botany and Veg. Phys., 3; Chem., 3; Geology, 3. *Electives*—*Phil.*, 3; *Drawing*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1; Chem., 3; Geology, 3. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *Drawing*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1; Chem., 3; Geology, 3. *Electives*—*Math.*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *Drawing*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

II. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO ENGINEERING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

The studies of this year are the same as those of the General Course in Science.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Math., 3; Drawing, 3; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Electives*—*Physics*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *English*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *History*, 2.

Second Term: Math., 3; Drawing, 3; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4. *Electives*—*Physics*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *English*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *History*, 2.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Drawing, 3; Applied Math., 3; Geology, 3; Math., 2; Chem., 3. *Electives*—*Essays*, 1; *Zoology and Phys.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Eng. Lit. (Poetry)*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

Second Term: Drawing, 3; Applied Math., 3; Geology, 3; Math., 2; Chem., 3. *Electives*—*Essays*, 1; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Eng. Lit. (Prose)*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Botany and Phys.*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Drawing, 2; Applied Math., 5; Math., 2. *Electives*—*Chem.*, 3; *Elec. Engineering*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of Eng.*, 3; *Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces)*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Oration*s, 1.

Second Term: Drawing, 2; Applied Math., 5; Math., 2. *Electives*—*Chem.*, 3; *Elec. Engineering*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of Eng.*, 3; *Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces)*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Oration*s, 1.

III. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO CHEMISTRY.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives*—*Geology*, 3; *Drawing*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

Second Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives*—*Geology*, 3; *Drawing*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Advanced Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Elec. Engineering*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist.*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Second Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Advanced Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Elec. Engineering*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist.*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

IV. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO PHYSICS.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Physics, 3; Math. Physics, 3; Essays, 1; English, 2; Math., 2. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Geology*, 3.

Second Term: Physics, 3; Math. Physics, 3; Essays, 1; English, 2; Math., 2. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Geology*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Elec. Engineering, 3; English, 3; Math. Physics, 4. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 3; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Second Term: Elec. Engineering, 3; English, 3; Math. Physics, 4. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 3; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

V. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO GEOLOGY.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Geology, 3; Zoology and Physiol., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Mineralogy, 3. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3.

Second Term: Geology, 3; Geologic Methods, 1; Mineralogy, 2; Bot. and Veg. Phys., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Geology, 3; Paleontology, 2; English, 3. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 3.

Second Term: Geology, 3; Paleontology, 2; English, 3. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Chem.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 3.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO A CERTIFICATE IN LETTERS.

Students who are unable for good reasons to take the full complement of work designated in the several Courses leading to a Degree, yet are desirous of taking a Course logical and complete as far as it goes, can, with the permission of the Faculty, take the following, in which only ten hours a week are required:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; Essays, 1. *Electives*—*German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 4; *Ancient Hist.*, 2; *Greek*, 3.

Second Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; Essays, 1. *Electives*—*German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 4; *Ancient Hist.*, 2; *Greek*, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, 3. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Greek, 3.

Second Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, 3. *Electives*—German, 3; Latin, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; Physics, 3; Chem., 3; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Greek, 3.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2. *Electives*—German, 2; Latin, 3; Mod. Hist., 2; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3; Greek, 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Prose), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2. *Electives*—German, 2; Latin, 3; Modern Hist., 2; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3; Greek, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 3; Hist. of England, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Physics, 3; Chem., 3; Phil., 3; Greek, 3.

Second Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1. *Electives*—Math., 2; Geology, 3; Hist. of England, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Physics, 3; Chem., 3; Phil., 3; Greek, 3.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must be not less than sixteen years of age, and are required to furnish evidence of good moral character. Testimonials of character and attainments from their last instructors will be preferred.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Every candidate for admission to the University (except a graduate from an approved High School), *whatever may be his age*, who is a candidate for a degree, whether academic

or professional, will be required to pass the entrance examinations in English and in Mathematics, as follows:

ENGLISH.—Candidates will be examined upon English Grammar, including Etymology and the elementary principles of Syntax, and upon Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech and Qualities of Style, which they may be called upon to explain by examples. The main test will consist in writing, upon a given subject, a composition, correct in spelling, punctuation, capital letters, and grammar. The written examination may be supplemented by oral questions upon particular points, such as peculiarities in the forms of plurals, and in the various kinds of syntactical agreement.

Among the subjects for compositions given at the opening of the Session of 1889-90 were the following:

From "The Newcomes"—How Lady Ann Newcome Found Lodgings at Brighton.

From "The Deserted Village"—Describe the Village Before the Desertion and After.

From "Vision of Sir Launfal"—Contrast Sir Launfal's Two Encounters with the Leper.

From "The Lady of the Lake"—The Burial of Duncan.

In 1890, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*; Dickens' *Oliver Twist*; Whittier's *Snow Bound*; Irving's *Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.

In 1891, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream*; Thackeray's *The Newcomes*; Hawthorne's *Mosses from an Old Manse*.

In 1892, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*; Cooper's *Spy*; Longfellow's *Evangeline*.

Every candidate is expected to be familiar with all the books mentioned for the year in which he enters.

In addition to this essay, each candidate will be examined

in Elementary Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech, Qualities of Style, and the Construction of the Sentence.

No student who fails in the English entrance examination will be admitted to the University.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, including proportion, decimals, interest, discount, and the metric system; Algebra, including theory of exponents, radicals, simple and quadratic equations; and the elements of Plane Geometry (corresponding to the first 6 books of Halsted's Geometry).

Passing these examinations, a student will be admitted to the Freshman Class in the course of Science, or to the Junior Class of the Law Department.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to pass, in addition to the examinations in English and in Mathematics, the examinations in Latin and Greek, as follows:

LATIN.—(a) Grammar, with special stress upon Inflections and the Syntax of the simple sentence. (b) The translating of elementary English prose into Latin. (c) Any two books of Cæsar's Commentaries, any three Orations of Cicero, and the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*. For the Virgil may be substituted as equivalent three additional books of Cæsar or three additional Orations of Cicero.

GREEK.—Grammar, any two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, any two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, and elementary exercises in translation from English into Greek. Knowledge of accents is required.

HISTORY.—Students wishing to take the course in Letters, or to elect History, must pass a preliminary examination in History of the United States (any school History of the United States will serve to indicate the amount of knowledge demanded).

Candidates for a degree will be admitted into any class which they on examination may prove themselves qualified

to enter. Candidates for advanced standing will in all cases be examined in the studies of the previous year.

All the above requirements are subject to any modification arising from a compliance with the following resolution, passed by the Regents, June 15, 1885: "Resolved, That by unanimous consent of the Faculty a student may enter the University notwithstanding he may fail to pass on some requirements, provided he be conditioned on making up his deficiency during the year following his admission."

The admitted lack of primary instruction in Greek in the High Schools of the State has led to the organization of a class for beginners in Greek. This is the only distinctly elementary class in the University.

Candidates for the degrees of B. Lit. and B. S. will be required, after 1892, to pass an entrance examination in either French or German, covering Accidence and the reading of easy prose.

TIME OF REGULAR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The regular examinations for the admission of candidates will be held on the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of September, 1890, at the University, Austin, beginning at 9 A. M. Candidates who apply for admission to the higher classes will be examined at the same time and place.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS AT OTHER PLACES THAN AUSTIN.

It has been deemed advisable that persons wishing to enter the University, but residing at points distant from Austin, should have the advantages of examination for entrance to the University at some point nearer home. The Faculty have therefore decided that the Auxiliary Schools be made centers at which entrance examinations shall be held under the following rules and regulations:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Entrance Examination Questions will be sent out under seal by the Proctor to all schools auxiliary to the University between the first and fourth Wednesday of May.

2. The Entrance Examinations, after being duly advertised, shall be held at such place and hour as may be convenient, on the second Wednesday of June.

3. The principal of the school, or the person designated by him to conduct the examination, shall open the envelope containing the questions in the presence of the applicants, and write them on a blackboard, where they can be read by all.

4. The answers shall be written with ink, on legal cap paper, on one side only; and the paper shall close with a pledge that no aid was given or received.

5. The examination shall not continue longer than six hours.

6. When the applicants have finished they shall hand their papers to the Examiner, who shall enclose them to the Proctor, together with a certificate that the examination has been conducted fairly and in accordance with these rules.

ENTRANCE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

The graduates of approved High Schools will be admitted to the University without examination, provided they have reached the required age, and provided they present themselves for admission at the beginning of the scholastic year next succeeding their graduation from the High School.

The following have already been approved, and are now auxiliary to the University:

The Austin High School; I. H. Bryant, M. A., Principal.

The Houston High School; C. W. Welch, M. A., Principal.

The Ball High School of Galveston; H. Lee Sellers, M. A., Principal.

The Belton High School; J. P. Kinnard, Principal.

The Bryan High School; A. L. Banks, B. A., Principal.

The Corsicana High School; W. Lipscomb, Principal.

The San Antonio Academy; Wm. B. Seeley, M. A., Principal.

The San Antonio High School; W. Schoch, Principal.

The Waco High School; Mrs. W. G. House, Superintendent.

The Brenham High School; H. Flynn, Principal.

The Tyler High School; P. V. Pennybacker, Superintendent.

The Rockdale High School; John W. Clark, Superintendent.

The El Paso High School; Miss E. B. Meekins, Principal.

The Dallas High School; A. B. Wilson, Principal.

The La Grange High School; R. P. Kirk, Principal.

The Mexia High School; R. B. Cousins, B. A., Superintendent.

The Blanco High School; W. H. Bruce, M. A., Principal.

Fannin College; J. W. Hudson, M. A., Principal.

The Taylor High School; A. E. Hill, Superintendent.

The Mineola High School; D. C. Lake, Superintendent.

The Round Rock Institute; A. S. J. Steele, Principal.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Every candidate for admission as an irregular student is required to pass the entrance examination in English.

Having passed this examination, the irregular student is permitted to select a scheme of studies, giving sixteen hours a week from the Freshman Class of any course, or from a higher class after examination on the work already accomplished by that class, provided the Chairman of the Faculty

approve the scheme as likely to employ profitably the time and energies at the command of the irregular student, and provided the student satisfy the several instructors that he is prepared to take up the studies selected.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Any person who has attained his majority, or who has taken a Baccalaureate Degree, or who has reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty, may be allowed to pursue a special course in any one or more of the Schools of the University, subject to the approval of the Professors in the Schools selected. Such person is called a *special student*. Every candidate for admission as a special student is required to pass an entrance examination in English.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.

Students are urged to choose their course and electives with care, under advice, and in such manner that their studies throughout may form a rationally connected whole. A logical course may be secured by entering as regular students. But irregular and special students can secure a valuable course by a judicious choice of studies under the advice of the Faculty.

CHANGE OF STUDIES.

No student, after his name is placed on the class roll, can change his studies without special permission from the Faculty. Special permission can only be obtained by handing to the Proctor a written petition addressed to the Faculty. Such applications must state fully the reasons for desiring the change; and if the student is under age, the parent's or guardian's consent must be indicated if practicable. Such

special permission is void if the student has acted on it before its official announcement.

The Faculty reserves the right to deprive any irregular or special student of his privileges at any time.

SESSION AND TERMS.

The Session begins on the fourth Wednesday in September and closes on the third Wednesday in June. It is divided into two Terms, denominated First and Second. The First Term begins with the Session and closes on the first Saturday after the first Wednesday in February. The Second Term begins without intermission on the following Monday and closes with the Session on the third Wednesday in June. There is no vacation at Christmas, except Christmas day.

ATTENDANCE.

Uniform and punctual attendance upon all the exercises of the University to which the student is due is strictly required. Students obliged to absent themselves for any reason whatever will send a petition for a leave of absence to the Faculty through the Proctor, who will inform the petitioner of the action of the Faculty. Students absent from any exercise of the University to which they are due, and for any cause whatever, will send in a petition through the Proctor to the Faculty, if they have excuses to present for their absence. They will be informed by the Proctor of the action of the Faculty.

No excuses for absences during any month will be received after 12 M. on the first Tuesday of the next month.

Any absence from any exercise or lecture of the University to which a student is due, remaining unexcused by the Faculty, will cause a reduction in the monthly average of

the student of five per centum (5 per cent). This reduction is imperative upon every Professor.

MONTHLY REPORT.

At the close of each month a report is sent by the Secretary of the Faculty to the parent or guardian of each student, giving a statement of absences from exercises and of proficiency in studies.

EXAMINATIONS.

GENERAL EXAMINATIONS.—Ten days before the close of the First Term, an examination, called the *intermediate*, begins. Two weeks before the close of the Second Term, an examination, called the *final*, begins. Each covers the subjects studied during the term. The *final* examination may include some of the subjects studied during the First Term. These examinations are conducted in writing, but in some subjects are partly oral. The student adds to his paper of answers a written pledge, upon his honor, that he has neither received nor given aid.

Partial examinations, or written recitations, are held at irregular intervals, generally once a month, as the Professor in charge of the instruction may determine.

Absence from a general examination, except for reasons of absolute necessity, will be regarded as a serious delinquency. When a student from any cause is absent, a subsequent examination can be granted only by a vote of the Faculty.

EXEMPTION FROM EXAMINATION.

As at present arranged there are two general examinations during the session of nine months: one at the end of the First Term, called the Intermediate; the other at the end of

the Second Term, called the Final. It is provided, and so published in this Catalogue, that each examination covers the subjects studied during the preceding Term; and it is further provided, that each of these examinations shall be recorded with a numerical mark, which shall weigh equally with the recitation marks of the entire preceding Term. It is also provided, that the Final examination mark must be at least 80 in order to obtain a distinction, 60 in order to obtain proficiency, and 50 in order to pass.

The weight given to these examinations serves to emphasize them in the opinion of students, and as a consequence great efforts are made to stand them creditably. Students who have worked well during the Term preceding the examination are stimulated to redouble their exertions in order to retain the rank won by their daily work in the classes. Students who have failed to improve the opportunity offered by the daily recitations or lectures are stimulated by the hope of making up in the examination room what they have lost in the class room. So far, therefore, as being a stimulus is concerned, the general examination in this University conforms to what it is believed is the experience of teachers in all schools. It is undoubtedly a powerful stimulus. But the Faculty are convinced that this stimulus is radically unwholesome. In the case of students who have worked well during the Term, it provokes extra and sometimes extreme exertion at a time when they are least prepared to stand such a strain. The consequence often is a physical or mental breakdown. In the case of students who have failed to improve their time during the Term, the work for the general examination is often nothing but a "cram."

Notwithstanding these obvious objections to general examinations, no satisfactory substitute for them has been heretofore proposed, and they form a prominent part of the

"Course" in all schools, from the primary to the University. Some institutions for higher learning go so far as to make these examinations the main test of scholarship, and distribute their honors and degrees in accordance with the numerical rank attained by the student at the annual or semi-annual examination.

As has been said, the University of Texas is no exception to this rule, and it has been deemed best to have at least two general examinations as above described. It seems possible, however, so to modify the character of these examinations that they shall be relieved in some degree of their most objectionable features. Upon reflection it will appear that they are valuable, from an educational standpoint, only in three respects: They afford the teacher an opportunity to gauge the acquirements of the students; they afford an opportunity for reviews; and they operate, as above stated, as stimulants to exertion on the part of the student.

So far as the first value is concerned, it can be said that however important an examination may be to a mere examining board or to a professor who only lectures, it is comparatively useless to a teacher who has instructed a class for six or twelve months. In the last case the daily, or at furthest the weekly test to which a class is subjected, especially if a record of such test is kept, affords a constant and sure gauge by which an estimate of the student's acquirements can be made; and it is a gauge which every teacher uses, even when it is supplemented by a general examination.

The two remaining values—the opportunity for review, and the presentation of a stimulus—are real, and should be preserved. Each, however, is accompanied by a defect. The review is apt to become a cram, and the stimulus is in danger of being excessive and unwholesome. These defects are perhaps largely inherent, but in the case of reviews the objections can be reduced to a minimum by the character of

the examination and by a judicious distribution of the reviews throughout the Term.

In so far as the presentation of a stimulus is concerned, no substitute for the general examination has ever been successfully introduced. The system of awarding prizes is radically defective, and has long been abandoned by the most progressive colleges. But, as said above, the incentive of the general examination is often excessive and unwholesome. This is mainly due to the fact that it acts at the wrong time. In the majority of cases its influence is but slightly felt during the Term, but excessively felt at the close of the Term. A wholesome stimulus should act continuously. It should result in a growth, not in a strain. It should lead to a development, not to a dislocation.

It is believed that most of the advantages of the general examination can be retained, and many of the objections avoided, if the nature of the stimulus be changed. That is to say, if the stimulus of not standing the examination be substituted for the stimulus of passing it well. This can be done by allowing all students who have attained a certain standing in the class room, and who have been present a certain per cent of the time, to pass to the next class or to graduation without standing a general examination; but requiring such an examination of those who fail to reach a certain standing in the class room, or who fail to attain a certain per cent in attendance.

It is believed that the result of such a regulation will be to substitute a natural and healthful incentive for one that is artificial and unwholesome; and, more than all, that this stimulus will be evenly distributed along the course of the entire Term rather than concentrated at the close of the session. Students will be taught the salutary lesson that the rewards of the University can be secured, like the rewards of real life, not by any spasmodic effort, however violent, but

by painstaking, laborious, conscientious work, extending over months and years, and resulting in that mental broadening, that mental training, and that mental development which we call education.

With the view to this result, and in consideration of these reasons, the Faculty has adopted the following regulation:

Students of the Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes whose recitation marks average 90, and whose attendance is 94 per cent of the maximum, shall be allowed to pass to the next class or to graduation without examination.

METHOD OF GRADING.

In determining the annual grades of students, the following method is pursued: Every recitation, or written exercise, as the case may be, is recorded with a numerical mark proportional to its merit, 100 denoting *perfect*, 90 *excellent*, 80 *good*, 70 *fair*, 60 *passable*, less than 50 various degrees of deficiency down to 0, which is complete failure. The examinations (*intermediate* at the middle of the session, and *final* at the end) are marked in the same way. Then the average of the recitation marks of the First Term, the intermediate examination mark, the average of the recitation marks for the Second Term, and the final examination mark, are averaged, equal weight being attached to each of the four numbers. The values thus obtained are interpreted as follows: 100—90, if the final examination mark is at least 80, gives distinction; 90—70, with final examination mark of at least 60, gives proficiency (grade required for certificate of proficiency); 70—60, with final examination mark of at least 50, promotes to the next higher class. Students attaining a general yearly average of less than 60 and more than 50, and a final examination mark of at least 50, shall be conditioned, and may upon their application to the profes-

sor be re-examined at the beginning of the following session. Students attaining a general yearly average of less than 50 shall not be allowed to pass to the next class. These grades are determined for each study separately, and deficiency in one study can not be compensated by superior attainments in other studies. The minimum mark required at a final examination is required also at the intermediate examination, when it covers an independent subject.

DISCIPLINE.

There are no detailed rules of discipline. Full confidence is felt in the honorable and upright principles of the young men and young women of Texas, for whose benefit the University has been founded. It is, however, the right, as it is the duty, of the Faculty to remove from the University any students who, either by misconduct or by persistent neglect of studies, prove that they are doing harm to themselves or to others.

There are no detailed rules, partly because the Faculty wish to judge each particular case on its merits. But the Faculty will not be indifferent to such offenses as make it apparent that a young man is falling into evil ways. The wisest plan and the best plan for each student to adopt, is to regulate his conduct by the known and accepted rules of good behavior. If he does what is right and refrains from doing what is wrong, he will never have cause to trouble himself about rules for particular cases.

COEDUCATION.

The statute under which the University was organized states that "it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male

and female on equal terms." In compliance with the spirit of this act of the Legislature, no provision for the instruction of young women apart from young men has been made. The two sexes are taught the same subjects by the same professors at the same time, and the requirements for admission are equally rigorous. In no respects are the young women considered as constituting a separate Department of the University or a separable annex whose connection is fortuitous and experimental, and no distinction between them and the young men either in discipline or instruction is recognized. No restrictions other than those prevailing in good society are placed upon the sexes with reference to their association with each other. It is proper, however, to call attention to the fact that this institution is not a "Young Ladies' Seminary." Only earnest young women, imbued with a desire to profit by the methods of advanced education, by such instruction as was but recently confined to young men, should attend an institution where coeducation is practiced as it is in this and other higher institutions of learning, open to males and females on equal terms.

But young women in order to have equal advantages with young men, are entitled to the presence in the Faculty of a lady of culture and refinement, whose example and precept will exercise the same restraining influence that young women in good society are subjected to. They are also entitled to expect some one in the Faculty who can see that they have proper boarding houses and comfortable rooms; who can visit them when they are sick and see that they are properly nursed and cared for. The Regents in the appointment of Mrs. Kirby as Lady Assistant have fully met all such reasonable expectations. Young women can enter this University with the full assurance that they will receive the benefits of its instruction on equal terms with young men.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The University, permanently established and supported by the State, offers its privileges free of charge for tuition. But there is as yet no provision for the support of any student while attending the University. An opportunity is therefore afforded for founding perpetual scholarships, bearing the names of the donors, the entire income of which may be devoted to meritorious recipients for their support during their residence at the University.

The hope is entertained that such scholarships will be established by the liberality of private citizens, for the purpose of aiding meritorious students to complete their education.

ACTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A bill was passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved by the Governor March 23, 1889, legalizing the donation of property to establish, or assist in establishing professorships and scholarships in the University of Texas or any of its branches, and to provide for accomplishing the objects of the donors.

CONTINGENT DEPOSIT.

A contingent deposit of \$5 will be required of every student. This deposit shall be paid to the Librarian, and shall be subject to charges to pay fines assessed against the depositor or to pay for books lost or injured by him. In case there are no such charges the entire deposit will be returned to the student at the end of the session. In case there are such charges the balance will be returned, and in case the deposit is exhausted before the end of the session the student will be required to renew it.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Tuition in the University, in all the departments, is free to all residents of the State of Texas.

Each student will pay to the Proctor, at the beginning of each session, an annual fee:

In the Academic Department	\$10 00
In the Law Department	20 00

Nonresidents of the State, in addition, will pay annually a tuition fee:

In the Academic Department	\$10 00
In the Law Department	20 00

Students who work in a laboratory will pay to the University the cost of the materials they use.

Board, with furnished room, can be obtained in the city of Austin, and near the University, at prices varying from \$13 to \$20 per month, in private families. In mess clubs the cost of living, including everything, has been reduced to about \$13 per month.

MESSING SYSTEM.

During the current year a donation of \$10,000 has been received by the University for the purpose of erecting a building on the Campus in order to lessen the expenses of a limited number of students.

Plans for utilizing this generous gift have not yet been matured; but it is expected that such arrangements as may be found practicable will be made by the opening of next session. A circular giving full information will be issued after commencement, in June, and will be mailed upon application to the Proctor.

COURSE IN SCHOOLS.

The courses of study in the Academic Department are comprised in the following distinct schools:

I. SCHOOL OF GREEK.

PROFESSOR STERRETT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Grammars (Goodwin and Hadley-Allen); Prose Composition (Winchell's Elementary Lessons in Greek Syntax); Xenophon, Herodotus, Lucian, Lysias.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Plato, the Attic Orators, Thucydides; Goodwin's Moods and Tenses; Advanced Exercises in translation from English into Greek.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Homer, Euripides, Sophocles; Advanced Exercises; Lectures on Metres, Etymology, etc.

SENIOR YEAR.—Æschylus, Aristophanes, Pindar, Theocritus; Literature; Introduction to the Science of Language.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Course will be admitted to it.

It must be distinctly understood that the work of each year presupposes the work of every previous year.

The course in Greek will vary from year to year in the authors read, text-books used, and special topics studied, and the right to modify is reserved.

II. SCHOOL OF LATIN.

PROFESSOR FITZ-HUGH.

For the current session the program is as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR. — (a) Grammar: text-book, Gilder-

sleeve,—review of Inflections and study of Syntax as far as the Involved Sentence; outlines of higher Syntax. (b) The writing of Latin: Exercises selected (e. g., Gild.-Ex.-B'k) and original. (c) The Reading of authors: Cicero,—Orationes ('89-90, Pro Archia and Pro Marcello); Virgil: The *Æneid* (Books I, II, IV and VI); short selections from Ovid for the study of the Ovidian Distich; Sallust; Catiline. (d) Studies in Prosody, the Heroic Hexameter and the Elegiac Stanza; written exercises in Metric, and scansion at sight. (e) Collateral study in selected parts of Classical Geography: Tozer's Outline, Kiepert's or Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—(a) Grammar: Gildersleeve,—review of the Syntax of the Noun, and study of the Involved Sentence; systematic study of the Subjunctive and Oratio Obliqua statement. (b) The Writing of Latin: More advanced exercises, selected and original. (c) The Reading of Authors: Livy, Books XXI and XXII; Cicero, Literary and Philosophic Works ('89-90, The Brutus); Horace, Odes and Epodes (selected) and the Carmen Sæculare. (d) Critical Study of the Horatian Metres; written exercises and scansion at sight. (e) Collateral Study in Classical Mythology: Murray's Manual (Scribner, 1888).

JUNIOR YEAR.—(a) Grammar: Review of Syntax, with more exhaustive study of the Case Relations and the Syntax of the Mood; text-book, Prof. Peters' Notes and Syllabus. (b) The Writing of Latin: any ordinary prose, selected or original. (c) The Reading of Authors: Horace, Satires and Epistles; Seneca ('89-90, De Vita Beata and Ad Helviam Matrem de Consolatione); Quintilian—The Institutes, Books X and XII. (d) Latin Metres, illustrated by short selections from the poets. Written exercises and scansion at sight. (e) Collateral Studies in Roman Life: Inge's Social Life at Rome Under the Cæsars.

SENIOR YEAR.—There were no applicants for admission into this course for the current session. The following is proposed for 1890-91:

(a) Specialized studies in Syntax, with original work upon theses assigned for investigation and discussion; for reference, Prof. Peters' Syllabus, Roby's or Fisher's Grammar, and Dræger's Historical Syntax. (b) Connected passages of English prose, translated from the classic Latin writers at will, and assigned for retranslation into Latin. (c) The Reading of Authors, etc.: Tacitus, The Annals (selected), and The Dialogue on Orators; The Satires of Juvenal; Plautus (selected); Fragments of The Early Dramatic Poets (selected from Ribbeck, Leipzig, 1871); Specimens of Archæic Latin and Latin Inscriptions. (d) Studies in the Metric of Comedy (during the reading of the Comic Poets). (e) Outline of Latin Literature (Cruttwell), and elements of comparative philology applied to Latin forms.

GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Course will be admitted to it.

It should be specially remarked that the work of each year presupposes rigidly the work of every previous year.

The course in Latin will vary from year to year in the authors read, text-books used, and special topics studied, and the right to modify is reserved.

III. SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR TALLICHET.

Instructors, MAGENAT AND MISS ANDREWS.

FRENCH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Study of Accidence, including Irregular Verbs; Reading.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Study of Syntax; Reading of Modern Prose.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Elements of French Historical Grammar; Critical Reading of Classical Prose and Poetry; History of French Literature.

SENIOR YEAR.—Critical study of one of the periods in French Literature; extended private reading corresponding to that period; formation of the language, and its place in the Romance family; study of earlier forms.

The books for text and reference, supplemented by the Professor's notes and lectures, are :

Otto's Grammar and Reader; College Series of French Plays; Selections from Modern Authors; French Lyrics; Wall's Historical Grammar; Cledat's Grammar and Brachet's Dictionary; Selections from French Classics; Gasc's or Spier's Dictionary. "La France" will be used for sight reading in Freshman and Sophomore classes.

In 1890-91 the Sophomore Class will read *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre* (Feuillet); *Le Maître de Forges* (Ohnet); *Le Gendre de M. Poirier* (Augier and Sandeau); *Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie* (Pailleron); *Contes Choisis* (Daudet); *Le Mariage de Gerard* (Theuriet). The Junior Class—*Le Cid* (Corneille); *Le Misanthrope* (Moliere); Selection of Letters (Sevigne); Selection of Fables (La Fontaine); *La Fontaine et ses Fables* (H. Taine). The Senior Class—Authors of the Eighteenth Century.

GERMAN.

The course in German is similar to that in French.

The books for text and reference are :

Joynes-Meissner's and Brandt's Grammars; Rosenstengel's Readers; Selections from Modern Authors; German Lyrics; Scherer's *Geschichte der Deutschen Sprache*; Selections from German Classics; Adler's or Whitney's Dictionary.

“Deutschland und die Deutschen” will be used for sight reading in Freshman and Sophomore classes.

In 1890-91 the Sophomore Class will read: *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts* (Eichendorf); *Einer muss heirathen* (Wilhemi); *Eigensinn* (Benedix); *Undine* (Fouque). The Junior Class—*The Wallenstein Trilogy* (Schiller); *Minna von Barnhelm* (Lessing); *Hermann und Dorothea* (Goethe); *Iphigenia* (Goethe). The Senior Class—*Goethe's Faust* (1st part); *Lessing's Laokoon*.

SPANISH.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Study of Accidence, including Irregular Verbs; Elementary Syntax; Easy Reading.

JUNIOR YEAR. — Advanced Syntax; Reading Modern Spanish.

SENIOR YEAR.—Study of one of the periods in Spanish Literature; private and class reading, embracing works of that period; studies in the earlier forms of the language.

The books for text and reference are:

Knapp's Grammar; P. Hernandez's Grammar; Mantilla's Second Reader; Knapp's Modern Readings; Don Quijote; Moratin's *El si de las Ninas*; Velazquez's Dictionary.

The Professor reserves the right to change any of the textbooks before the beginning of the session.

Progressive exercises in translation, dictation, composition, analysis of form and sentence, and verbal criticism, will continue throughout all the courses.

IV. SCHOOL OF RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR WAGGENER.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Bain's Rhetoric and Composition. Waggener's Analysis of the Sentence. Essays once a week.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Lounsbury's History of English Language. Chaucer's Prologue, etc.; Clarendon Ed. Skeat's Specimens of English Literature. Essays once a week.

JUNIOR YEAR.—English Literature; Hales' Longer Poems. Selected Texts; Lectures. Early English; Morris', Parts I., II. Essays once a week.

SENIOR YEAR.—Masterpieces in English Literature: For Session of 1890-1, Browning's *The Ring and the Book*; Burke's *Present Discontents*, etc.; Tennyson's *Harold*; Shakespeare's *Richard II.* Orations once a month.

The regulation requiring an examination in the studies of the previous year before entering an advanced class will be strictly enforced.

Post-Graduate Work will not be offered in this school for the year 1890-1.

V. SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

PROFESSOR GARRISON.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—History of Greece; Smith's. History of Rome; Merivale's.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—History of the Middle Ages: Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*; Hallam's *Middle Ages*.

JUNIOR YEAR.—History of Modern Europe; Lodge's.

SENIOR YEAR.—History of England: Green's *Short History of the English People*. Constitutional History of the United States; text-book to be selected. Seminary of English and American History, three hours per week during first term, six hours per week during second term.

Throughout the course strict attention will be paid to the geography of the countries studied; especially to territorial relations, and to physical geography so far as it helps to explain the formation of States and the march of events. For the History of Greece and Rome, Kiepert's *Ancient Atlas*

will be used. For Mediæval and Modern History, students are advised to use the large atlases and wall maps belonging to the University.

Original unexplored records in the History of Texas are accessible in abundance to properly prepared students of this University. Students admitted to Post-Graduate work will be required to make investigations among these records.

VI. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR DABNEY.

I. The Under-Graduate Classes will cover two years, corresponding to the Junior and Senior years of the *Curriculum*.

1. The Junior Class. Three hours weekly.

(1) Mental Science (strictly), or Psychology. Class-book required, with the Professor's oral lectures: Schuyler's Psychology, Rational and Empirical, 1 vol., 12mo. Published by Van Antwerp & Bragg, Cincinnati. Bowen's Hamilton, for collateral reading.

(2) Deductive Logic. Class-book required: Bowen's Logic. Logic of Port Royal, translated by Baynes, and Davis' Theory of Thought, recommended.

2. The Senior Class. Three hours weekly.

(1) Moral Science, with Practical Ethics. Class-books required: Alexander's Moral Science. Sensualistic Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century Considered. (A. D. F. Randolph & Co., New York.) Valentine's Natural Theology. (J. C. Buckbee & Co., Chicago), with full lectures by the Professor.

(2) Political Economy. Text-book required: Say's (Jean Baptiste), translated. Political Economy, with lectures by the Professor. Tucker on Money and Banks, recommended.

II. The Post-Graduate Class of one Year. Three hours weekly.

(1) Review of Psychology. Books: Locke on the Human Understanding, with Cousin's criticism entitled Elements of Psychology, translated by Dr. C. Henry.

(2) History of Philosophy, by Schwegler (translated).

(3) Review of Natural Theology. Bishop Butler's Analogy, with lectures by the Professor.

(4) Inductive Logic. Essay by the Professor [with reference to J. S. Mill on Inductive Logic].

(5) Political Philosophy. Books: Francis Walker's Political Economy, J. C. Calhoun's on Government.

The examinations for a Baccalaureate Degree will be strictly limited to the class-books required, and other classroom exercises and lectures, although the students are encouraged and advised to read and compare other authors.

For the degree of M. A., wider and more independent research will be required, suitable to more mature minds. Hence, the examinations may include the requirement of a statement and analysis of some other important work in philosophy, and one or more philosophical theses. The works recommended for collateral reading will be (provisionally) Locke on the Human Understanding; Sir Wm. Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics; Janet on Final Cause; Cousin's "True, Beautiful, and Good;" Edwards on the Will.

VII. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR HALSTED.

To be able to prosecute with advantage the study of Mathematics in the University, students should be qualified to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, including the Metric System of Weights and Measures, in Algebra through equations of the first and second degree, and in Plane Geometry.

The FRESHMAN CLASS will study Algebra, Solid Geometry, Spherics, Mensuration, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, with their applications to Surveying, Navigation, etc.

The SOPHOMORE CLASS will study Analytical Geometry, Graphic Algebra, and Theory of Equations.

The JUNIOR CLASS will study Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, Differential and Integral Calculus. This course of study will embrace the Applications of the Calculus to Mechanics and Physics.

The SENIOR CLASS will study Determinants, Quaternions, Invariants, and Quantics.

Special attention is given to the mental discipline of the student. The development of the intellectual powers, and the formation and cultivation of correct habits of thinking and reasoning, are made a paramount object.

Prominence is also given to the practical utility of Mathematics and its power as the instrument of scientific research, while some idea is given of its late developments, and its promise as a field for original work.

The solving of special problems—the application of the principles studied—will be required regularly of each class.

In the higher classes will be discussed the History and Logical Structure of the Mathematical Sciences, and the Logical Theory of the Calculus, the Theory of Limits, and the Infinitesimal Method.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wentworth's College Algebra; Halsted's Geometry, 3d Ed. (John Wiley & Sons, New York); Halsted's Mensuration, 4th Ed. (Ginn & Co.); Wentworth's Trigonometry, Surveying, and Navigation; Chauvenet's Trigonometry; Graphic Algebra, by Phillips and Beebe; Puckle's Conic Sections, Smith's Solid Geometry; Byerly's Differential Calculus; Theory of Equations, by Burnside and Panton, 2d Ed.; Byerly's Integral Calculus; Muir's De-

terminants; Scott's Determinants; Salmon's Modern Higher Algebra; Hardy's Quaternions.

TWO POST-GRADUATE COURSES are offered:

I. A course preparatory to original investigation in the objective sciences. This will include Infinitesimal Calculus, the Method of Least Squares, Kinematic, Linkage, Differential Equations, the Calculus of Finite Differences.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Williamson's Differential Calculus; Williamson's Integral Calculus; Clifford's Kinematic; Forsyth's Differential Equations; Boole's Differential Equations; Boole's Calculus of Finite Differences; Merriman's Method of Least Squares.

II. A course preparatory to original investigation in the subjective sciences. This will include Projective Geometry, the Theory of Numbers, the Algebra of Logic, the Theory of Probability, Non-Euclidian Geometry.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cremona's Projective Geometry; Lejeune-Dirichlet's Zahlentheorie, 3d Ed.; Macfarlane's Algebra of Logic; Boole's Laws of Thought; Todhunter's History of the Theory of Probability; Frischauf's Absolute Geometrie.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR TAYLOR.

A. CIVIL ENGINEERING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Adjustments, theory, and use of instruments; land surveying and mapping; levelling and construction of profiles, grade lines, and contours; highways, with reference to their slope, cross-section, surface, cost, and maintenance; field practice.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Gilmore's Roads, Streets, and Pavements; Lane's Adjustments of the Compass, Transit, and Level.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Topographical, city, railroad, and geo-

detic surveying; construction of topographical maps; practice in field in setting slope stakes and running curves; stadia work in field and reduction of these observations in office; projecting lines of railway and estimating cost at current prices of materials; descriptive geometry; shades, shadows, oxometric and perspective projections; field practice.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Henck's Field Book; Millar's Descriptive Geometry, Warren's Perspective; Lectures on Shades, Shadows, and Oxometric Projection. For reference—Vose's Manual for Railroad Engineers, Wellington's Economic Theory of Railway Practice.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Mechanics with reference to the fundamental laws of motion, forces, work, and energy; the determination of the stresses in roof and bridge trusses by calculation and graphical analysis; strength of materials; design of the simpler structures; Stereotomy; Class Thesis; field practice.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Lectures of the Professor on Mechanics and Roof Trusses; Greene's Bridge Trusses; Cotterill's Applied Mechanics; Warren's Stone Cutting.

SENIOR YEAR.—Materials for structures; the strength of materials; design of the more elaborate structures; foundations in water and on land; the steam engine; collection and distribution of water; drainage; sewerage; the design of reservoir and retaining walls and arches; construction of complete *working* drawings and preparation of bills of materials and specifications; degree thesis; field practice.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wheeler's Civil Engineering; Fanning's Water Supply. Parallel Reading—Thurston's Materials; Burt's Elasticity and Resistance; Waring's Sewage and Land Drainage; Simm's Practical Tunneling; Du Bois' Strains in Framed Structures.

B. MECHANICAL DRAWING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Drawing of geometrical figures; simple engineering and architectural structures, as roofs, trestles, the ordinary bridge trusses, houses, etc., in orthographic projection in conventional colors, and line drawing; a complete topographical map from the student's own survey notes.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.—Drawing of the plans, elevations, details, and sections of iron bridges, as lattice, plate, etc.; the construction of oxometric and perspective projections, and of problems in descriptive geometry, with reference to line, plane, surfaces of revolution and their intersections; construction of complete working drawings from the object; tracing and blue printing.

In the Junior year the work in drawing is devoted to special subjects. Among the different drawings made are the constructions of foundations from published specifications, graphical construction of stresses to scale, the plans of arches and their details, etc.

In the Senior year the drawings will be such as to illustrate the technical subjects in civil engineering.

Lettering extends throughout the four years.

Students will have the use of a well selected library on the special subjects of their studies; of a full set of Engineer's and Surveyor's Instruments, of best quality and make; and of a commodious and well equipped drawing room.

They will furnish their own drafting instruments and materials, which will cost about \$15 the first session; after that, comparatively little. Students are requested not to purchase drawing instruments till after they have consulted with the Professor as to what kinds are necessary. The cheap geometrical instruments are utterly useless for our purposes. They will have the opportunity of becoming fa-

miliar with the manipulation of field instruments by actual use in field practice. No student will be given a certificate on any year's study unless he has finished the drawing required for that year.

The completion of this course leads to Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.

VIII. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR EVERHART.

Assistant in Laboratory, A. J. JAMES.

In this School the course of study is designed not only to give the student a thorough theoretical knowledge of the science, but also to fit him by practical work in the laboratories for any position where the services of a practical, analytical, or manufacturing chemist are required. While the importance of a sound knowledge of the theories on which the science is based is fully appreciated, still, to give the student a better grasp of the subjects, and to enable him to apply them to the arts and manufactures, all theoretical instruction is accompanied by laboratory work.

Instruction is given in this School partly by lectures, partly by recitations, and partly by laboratory exercises. The students are required to take full notes of the lectures, and to transcribe them in suitable books, which, at stated intervals, are submitted to the Professor for inspection. Laboratory students also keep memoranda of all work done by them in the laboratory. Monthly examinations are held in all the classes. The study of Chemistry is begun in the Sophomore Year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Lectures and recitations on the Non-Metallic Elements, three times a week for students in the Science

course; twice a week for other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

SECOND TERM.—Inorganic Chemistry completed. Lectures on Qualitative Analysis. During the latter part of the term a course of lectures is given on the application of Chemistry to common life. Three times a week for B. Sc. courses; twice a week for other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

During the Sophomore Year the students will occupy themselves in the laboratory with experimental work, both synthetical and analytical.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Remsen's Advanced Chemistry, and Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Recitations in Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, supplemented with lectures and explanations, two hours a week, and laboratory work three hours a week in the General courses and fifteen hours a week in the course giving prominence to Chemistry.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures on Organic Chemistry, two hours a week, and laboratory work as in the first term.

Laboratory work in qualitative analysis is completed. Those students who intend to devote themselves to pharmacy or medicine will study especially the qualitative analysis of poisons in drink, food, or organic matter, as well as the identification and separation of the more commonly occurring alkaloids.

The students in technical chemistry will devote their attention principally to blowpipe analysis and analysis of complex metallurgical and natural products.

During this year quantitative analysis will be begun.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, Fresenius'

Qualitative Analysis, Cairn's Quantitative Analysis, Nason's Blowpipe Analysis, Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Special work, two hours a week. Laboratory work three hours a week in the General course and fifteen hours a week in courses giving prominence to Chemistry.

Laboratory work in quantitative analysis will embrace gravimetric and volumetric analysis of simple and complex substances, acidimetry, alkalimetry, etc. The students will be encouraged to test new methods of analysis as found in current chemical journals.

SECOND TERM.—Special work, two hours a week. Laboratory work as in the first term.

The students will prepare essays on different topics of theoretical and technical chemistry, which will be discussed in class. In the preparation of these essays they will be expected to consult standard and current literature on the respective subjects.

In the laboratory those students contemplating the study of pharmacy or medicine will devote their chief attention to the qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs and articles of food and drink, as well as to the detection of their adulterations, both by chemical analysis and by the microscope.

The technical students will pursue a more extended course in the quantitative analysis of ores, minerals, waters, gases, and metallurgical products. During the latter part of the term they will take a course of assaying.

Those wishing to take a more purely scientific course will occupy themselves in the preparation of simple and complex organic compounds and the analysis of organic substances, and with the determination of vapor densities, etc.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cairn's Quantitative Analysis; Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis; Rickett's Assaying; Hallam's Food, its Adulterations, etc.; Prescott's Organic Analysis.

Books of reference:

Wagner's Chemical Technology.

Post's Technologie.

Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.

Hofmann's Chemische Industrien.

Watt's Dictionary of Chemistry.

Wurtz's Dictionnaire de Chimie.

Meyer. Die Modernen Theorien der Chemie.

Koenig. Nahrungsmittel, etc.

English, French, and German Chemical Journals.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The Post-Graduate Course of one year is designed to give students in Chemistry the opportunity of devoting themselves to original research and to the further study of the theories and development of the science. Instruction will be given chiefly by the discussion of those topics of most interest in current chemical literature. The Professor in charge will recommend to each student a course of reading adapted to his needs.

In the laboratory the students will be engaged entirely with the preparation of their theses.

The laboratory will be open every day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Students of the University and others, who may desire to take a special course in analytical chemistry, may do so with the sanction of the Faculty and the Professor in charge. Special facilities will be offered to advanced students wishing to engage in research, and to professional men who desire to extend their knowledge in Chemistry.

At a meeting of the Board of Regents, in June, 1885, the

whole of the lower floor of the present University Building was set aside for the School of Chemistry. As will be seen by reference to the accompanying diagram, the floor consists of five large and six small rooms. The large rooms are used for an assay laboratory, a general laboratory, a store room, a lecture room, and a private laboratory. The small rooms are fitted up for balance room, evaporating room, etc. A sufficient sum of money was appropriated to fit up these various rooms and for the purchase of additional apparatus. This additional apparatus, together with that already on hand, makes the School of Chemistry of this University one of the best equipped in the South.

All the appliances are adapted to thorough practical work, and facilities are offered students for making almost any kind of chemical investigation. The apparatus has been purchased from the best makers in this country and in Europe.

The floor on which the laboratories are situated is shut off from the upper portion of the building by a partition. It is traversed by a hall (A) 14 feet wide and 100 feet long, on each side of which are doors opening into the various rooms, as is shown on the diagram.

The laboratory (B) is 26x33 feet, is ventilated by eight windows. It is provided with ordinary laboratory desks capable of accommodating seventeen students. These desks are furnished with suitable gas and water fixtures. There are in this laboratory two assay furnaces and one crucible furnace.

Next to this laboratory, on the same side of the hall, is the general laboratory (C), a room 29x58 feet. This room is ventilated by seven large windows and two doors, and has one large hood 28 feet long, closed in with movable glass doors. Both gas and water fixtures are under this hood, the latter being arranged for purposes of distillation. The gen-

eral laboratory is provided with six desks 12 feet long and 5½ feet wide, each accommodating six students, three on a side. These desks have drawers and cupboards, so that each student can keep his apparatus locked up, and are further provided with shelves for reagents, gas and water fixtures, and also with exhaust pumps for quick filtration. At one end of the room there is a large table fitted with blast lamps, etc., for glass-blowing, and also with drying ovens and sand baths.

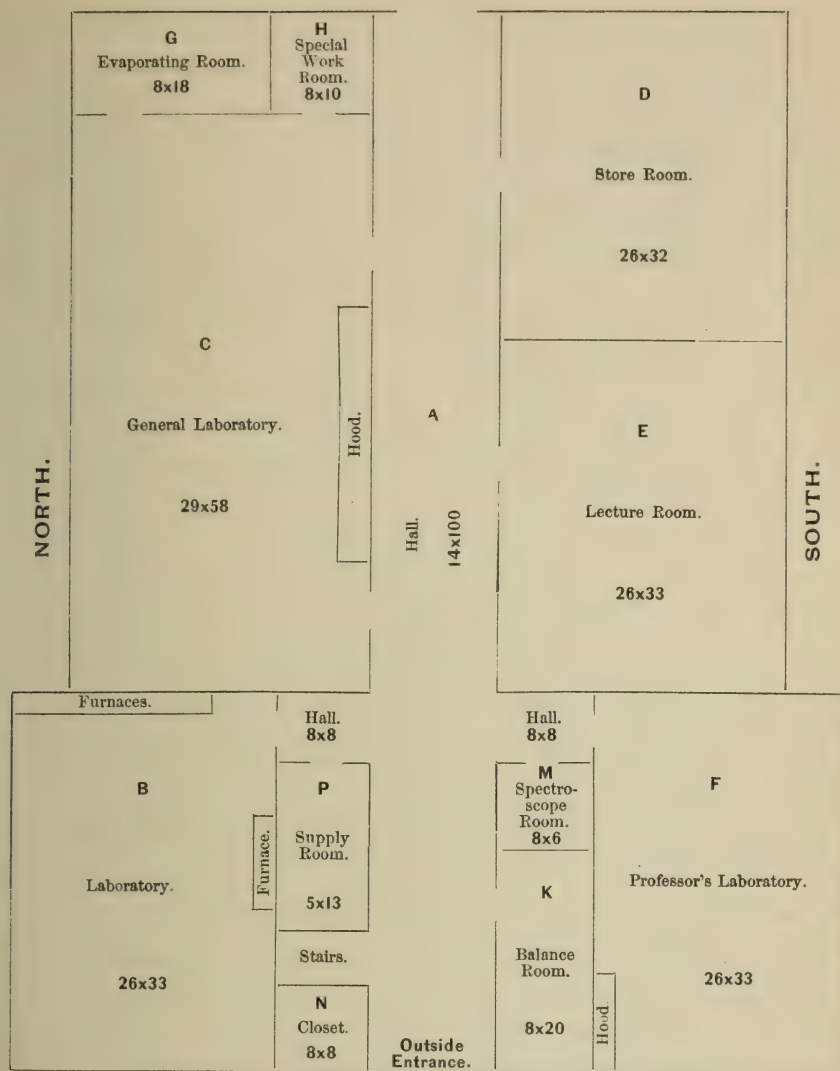
A small room (G), 8x18 feet, opening into the general laboratory, is fitted up for the preparation of hydrogen sulphide, chlorine, and gases. It is provided with gas and water fixtures, hood, a large hydrogen sulphide generator, and other necessary appliances.

Another small room (H), 8x10 feet, opening also into the general laboratory, is used for sugar analysis. It is provided with the necessary gas fixtures. The apparatus for sugar analysis is very complete, embracing, besides other apparatus, a very fine half shade polariscope (Dr. Scheibler's) with all the accessories.

The store room (D), 26x32 feet, situated on the opposite side of the hall, is provided with shelving to hold all the apparatus and chemicals not in constant use.

The lecture room (E), 26x33 feet, is next to the store room. It can seat about 70 students. It has all necessary appliances, as tables, closets, pneumatic trough, etc. The lecture table is provided with gas and water fixtures, and with stop cocks for oxygen and hydrogen, connecting with the reservoirs in the store room.

The private laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry (F) is 26x33 feet, and corresponds to the laboratory on the opposite side of the hall. It is provided with all necessary appliances, such as gas and water fixtures, sinks, laboratory desks, glass-blowing table, exhaust and condensing pumps,



GROUND PLAN.

sand baths, drying ovens, closets, etc. It has all the apparatus necessary for the prosecution of theoretical investigations, or for technological work.

The balance room (K), 8x20 feet, is alongside of the private laboratory. It is provided with seven fine Becker balances, including an assay balance.

A small room (M), 6x8 feet, next to the balance room, is fitted up as a spectroscopy room. Two spectroscopes are used, one a moderately fine instrument, the other a large combination spectroscopy recently ordered from Europe.

The two small rooms (N and P) next to the smaller laboratory are used for storage.

The School of Chemistry possesses a small but well selected library of from 300 to 400 volumes, embracing some of the best German, French, and English journals and books. This library is accessible to the students at all times.

IX. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR MACFARLANE.

Assistant in Laboratory, B. S. BROWN.

For the School of Physics, there is provided a suite of rooms on the south side of the first floor. In the center is the physical museum, and communicating with it on the west side is the lecture room, and on the east the physical laboratory. There is also a small room adjoining, which has been fitted up for photography. The lecture room is lighted from the south and west; it can seat one hundred persons, and it has been fitted up with every convenience for experiments. The museum contains not only a complete equipment of lecture apparatus, but also a well selected equipment of measuring instruments. It is proposed to equip the physical laboratory with a dynamo and engine, and numerous electrical appliances.

In the School of Physics there are three undergraduate courses of study—an elementary course in Experimental Physics, a course in Mathematical Physics, and a special course in Electrical Engineering.

COURSE IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

This course extends over the Freshman and Sophomore Years. The text book used is Ganot's Physics, translated by Atkinson. The physical museum contains all the apparatus requisite to illustrate this course in a thorough manner. The order in which the several branches of physical science are taken up is as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics.

SECOND TERM.—Electricity and Magnetism.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Light.

SECOND TERM.—Heat, Sound.

Both the Freshman and Sophomore Classes meet thrice a week. These hours are devoted mainly to exposition and experimental illustration; there is a written examination at the end of each month, and a recitation each week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Students who take this course must have a working knowledge of Algebra, as the exact portions of Physical Science will be studied.

The students of the Junior Class are required to go through a course of instruction in physical manipulation and measurement, and those who complete that course satisfactorily will have the opportunity of engaging in original investigation under the direction of the Professor.

TEXT BOOKS.—Macfarlane's Physical Arithmetic, Chute's Practical Physics, and Macfarlane's Elementary Mathematical Tables.

SENIOR YEAR.

The Professor will give a series of lectures on the applications of electricity, for the benefit of students of engineering and any who wish to make electricity a special study. Regular students will supplement attendance on the lectures by work in the laboratory.

ADVANCED COURSE IN MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

This course is intended for those who choose the Science course giving special prominence to Physics, and for graduates who choose the Experimental Sciences in studying for a Master's Degree. Some of the great physical works will be studied, as Thomson & Tait's *Treatise on Natural Philosophy*, Clerk-Maxwell's *Electricity and Magnetism*, Fourier's *Treatise on Heat*, etc.

X. SCHOOL OF GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR SIMONDS.

(1) THE GENERAL COURSE IN GEOLOGY.

Lectures on Physiography, Structural and Dynamic Geology, are given three times a week during the first term of the Junior Year, accompanied by frequent examinations, both oral and written. During the Second Term, Historical and Economic Geology are treated in a similar manner. Whenever possible, the instruction is supplemented by the study of specimens, maps, and special reports, in the laboratory, and excursions in the field. Attendance upon these lectures is prescribed for all students in the General Scientific Course, the course giving prominence to Engineering, and that giving prominence to Geology.

(2) SPECIAL COURSES.

Provision is made for students who have completed the

First Term of the General Course to pursue the following Special Courses:

GEOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY.—Instruction is here given, both theoretically and practically, in the use of instruments, in collecting and labelling specimens, in preparing geologic maps and sections, etc.

PALEONTOLOGY.—The collection, determination, and classification of fossils is assigned to those students who have completed the Elementary Courses in Biology. Special attention is given to paleontological drawing and the preparation of plates, as well as the relations of Paleontology to the other branches of Geology.

MINERALOGY AND PETROGRAPHY.—Opportunity is also afforded for the study of the common minerals, especially those which are rock-forming, and a typical collection of rocks is minutely studied and classified.

SPECIAL GEOLOGY.—The more advanced students are aided in carrying on certain lines of special research, in which the application of geologic methods are fully demonstrated.

In connection with the above courses, there will be practical study and demonstrations, both in the field and laboratory. The instruction here outlined is required of all students completing the course in Science giving prominence to Geology, while a similar but briefer course of instruction is required of other students taking Geology in their Senior Year.

EQUIPMENT.—The School of Geology is well provided with specimens, books, maps, laboratories, etc.

TEXT-BOOK AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—The text-book recommended is LeConte's "Elements of Geology." References, however, will be constantly made to the well known and standard works of Dana, Lyell, Geikie, Prestwich, Green, and others, and to the publications of the various scientific societies, and State and Government Reports.

BIOLOGY.

Instruction in Biology is temporarily in charge of the Professor of Geology.

GENERAL COURSES.—Lectures are given twice a week during the First Term of the Junior Year, as follows: (1) A course of fifteen lectures upon Systematic Zoology, followed by a course of fifteen upon Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, with special reference to the Human Body. (2) During the Second Term lectures are given twice a week upon the Elements of Botany (15) and Vegetable Physiology (15). The subjects studied are illustrated by specimens, charts, dissections, microscopic slides, and practical exercises in the laboratory. The above studies are prescribed in the General Science Course and that giving prominence to Geology.

SPECIAL COURSES.—The instruction here offered is primarily intended for students contemplating the study of Medicine, and is supplementary to the courses above mentioned. (1) The use of the Microscope. (2) Practical Zoology. (3) Comparative and Human Anatomy. The importance of laboratory practice in connection with these courses can not be overestimated.

GRADUATION THESIS.

Every candidate for a degree in the Academic Department is required to submit to the Faculty an approved thesis on some literary or scientific subject. This must be submitted to the Faculty at least one month before graduation. The theses must be written on thesis paper, and on one side only.

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINCTION.

Certificates of Distinction will be given to students of any school who complete with distinction (see Method of Grading, p. 40) the studies of any class of lower grade than the Senior Class. These certificates will be signed by the Professor in charge of the school. The Faculty have deemed it advisable to do away with the mere pass certificate; the standing and work of the student being sufficiently indicated by their course-cards, which are kept in duplicate, one by the Faculty, the other by the student.

PROFICIENT IN A SCHOOL.

A student who has completed the undergraduate classes of any school will receive, upon application, a Certificate of Proficiency in that School. If he completes all of such classes with distinction he will receive a Certificate of Distinguished Proficiency.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Degrees will be conferred publicly on Commencement Day, and the names of those who are distinguished will be published in the Annual Catalogue.

No Honorary Degrees will be conferred by the University of Texas.

No degree will be conferred without a residence of at least one year at the University.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Provision has been made for courses of instruction open to resident graduates of the University or of approved colleges, under the following regulations:

Every Professor at the head of a school in the University shall be at liberty to give instruction to graduates. He shall meet with his class for regular recitation or lecture at least one hour a week, and not more than five hours a week, during the Academic year; and shall require the members of his class to undergo rigid examinations on the course pursued.

MASTER'S DEGREE.

MASTER OF ARTS (M. A.)

Any Bachelor of Arts, Letters, or Science of this University may apply for a post-graduate course leading to the degree of Master of Arts. This course will consist of an additional year's study in any three schools in which the applicant is a Proficient, provided two of these schools shall have embraced the four undergraduate classes. The applicant will be required to select one of the three schools as his principal school, and will be required to pass with distinction an examination on his work in this school, and with the grade required for Proficiency an examination on the work in his secondary schools. In addition he will be required to submit an approved thesis on a subject cognate with the work of his principal school. In all cases the applicant for the Degree of Master of Arts must be, during the time he is pursuing his course, a resident student of this University.

By a school will be understood that subject or group of subjects in charge of a professor. If, however, a student select Modern Languages as one of his schools, then either French or German shall be deemed sufficient to represent that school.

THESES.

Every candidate for a Master's degree must communicate to the Chairman of the Faculty the title of his pro-

posed thesis on or before the first Monday in March of the year in which he intends to present himself for final examination, and must hand to the Chairman a fair copy of his thesis on or before the first Monday of May. No candidate shall be admitted to final examination till his thesis has been approved by a committee appointed by the Faculty. After such approval, and as early as the first Monday in June, the thesis, with a certificate of approval signed by such members of the committee as have been specially designated for its examination, shall be deposited in the Library for public inspection until after Commencement Day.

A successful candidate for a Master's degree is allowed to print his thesis as one accepted for the degree, with the signed certificate of approval; and either a printed or a written copy of the thesis and the signed certificate must be permanently deposited in the Library and remain open to public inspection.

The principal school offered by the candidate and the title of his thesis shall be named in the Commencement Programme and in the next following Annual Catalogue.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

ORAN M. ROBERTS,

ROBERT S. GOULD.

The course of study required for graduation in the Law Department occupies two years. A Post-Graduate course is in contemplation.

There are two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

Municipal Law, embracing elementary law of Rights, Wrongs, and Remedies, including the following subjects: Personal Rights; Domestic Relations; Estates in and Titles to Property, both real and personal; Torts; Criminal Law; Contracts; Sales; Bailments; Agency; Pleading; and Evidence.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Anson on Contracts; Bishop on Non-Contract Law; Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I; Sayles and Bassett's Texas Pleading and Practice; Schouler on Personal Property, Vol. 2; Roberts' Elements of Pleading.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE.—Langdell's Cases on Contracts; Langdell's Select Cases on Sales; Bigelow's Leading Cases on the Law of Torts; Texas Reports.

SENIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

The Government of the United States, and of the State of Texas, with Jurisprudence of each; International Law,

public and private, embracing Comparative Jurisprudence; Equity; Negotiable Instruments; Partnership; Corporations; and Legal Ethics.

TEXT-BOOKS, SO FAR AS SETTLED. — Revised Statutes of Texas, including the Constitution of the United States and of Texas; Peeler's Law and Equity in United States Courts; Cooley's Constitutional Limitations; Kent's Commentaries, Vol. 1; Bispham's Equity; Benjamin's Chalmers on Bills, Notes, and Checks, with Bigelow's Bills and Notes; Tyler on Partnership; Taylor on Private Corporations.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction contemplate the use of text-books, with daily examinations and oral explanations; and also contemplate, throughout the entire course, occasional lectures, supplementing the text-books and developing the peculiar features of Texas Jurisprudence. There will be a course of lectures on the History of Texas Jurisprudence, and possibly one or more of the subjects embraced in the Senior Course will be taught by lectures.

MOOT COURTS.

The students are exercised in the discussion of legal questions, and the preparation of legal instruments, and, when sufficiently advanced, in the trial of actual cases in Moot Courts.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The Professors of the Law Department would urge young men desiring to enter it, to prepare themselves for the study of law by taking the full course of academic study required for a degree in colleges of established reputation. While it

is not deemed advisable to make this a condition of admission as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the decided opinion is expressed that this is the preparation best adapted to fit young men for studying law to the greatest profit. It is much to be regretted that so many seek to begin that study with so little previous mental training.

All applicants, whether candidates for a degree or not, must be at least eighteen years of age, must have a sufficient English education to enable them to write with ordinary correctness, and must also have a general knowledge of the outlines of English and American history. If these requirements are complied with, applicants, not candidates for graduation, may be admitted as *special students* in either class, according to the extent of their legal attainments. If admitted as special students, they must remain such during that session.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, except graduates of some approved high school or reputable college, must pass the following examinations:

First. They must write a composition or essay on one of several designated subjects, which composition must be at least two pages of foolscap paper in length, correct in spelling, punctuation, capitals, and grammar, and, in style and matter, must exhibit a fair degree of culture and mental training.

Second. They must pass an examination either in Mathematics or in Latin, being substantially the same required for admission into the Academic Department. To be more specific: Applicants who elect the examination in Mathematics will be examined in Arithmetic; in Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; and in Plane Geometry. Those electing the examination in Latin should be prepared to translate the first two books of Cæsar's Commentaries, three

of Cicero's Orations, and the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*. Equivalent studies of other Latin authors will be accepted.

Third. They must either pass an examination in the History of England and of the United States, or must, before graduation, take successfully the course in history prescribed for the Senior Year in the Academic Department.

The examinations for admission will be mainly in writing, and will begin on Thursday, September 26, at which time all applicants should present themselves. Those coming later may have to submit to tedious delay.

Applicants for admission to the Senior Class will, of course, be subjected to the same examination for admission as others, and will also be examined on the studies of the Junior Year. If found deficient in one only of those studies, they may be allowed to join the Senior Class, being required to attend with the Junior Class in that particular study.

No student, not enrolled as a member of the Senior Class, will be entitled to examination for graduation, but members of either class are privileged to be present at the exercises of the other.

Students can purchase text-books in Austin on reasonable terms.

Under the law organizing the University, there is no tuition charge in the Law Department to residents of the State of Texas. There is an annual fee of \$20. Non-residents, in addition to the annual fee, will pay a tuition fee of \$20.

Upon a successful completion of the course, the degree conferred is Bachelor of Laws (B. L.).

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—SCHEDULE OF HOURS FOR SESSION OF 1889-90.

Hour.	Class.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
I. 9-10	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	App. Mathematics. Latin. English.	Latin. Biology. English. Mathematics.	App. Mathematics. Latin. French.	Latin. Biology. English. Mathematics.	App. Mathematics. Latin. English.	Latin. Essays. German.
II. 10-11	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. Spanish. Physics.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Elec. Ec. Philosophy.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. German.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Elec. Ec. Philosophy.	App. Mathematics. Physics. Spanish. Physics.	App. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Physics. Philosophy.
III. 11-12	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. Latin. App. Math.	Chemistry. Mathematics. Geology.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. App. Mathematics.	Chemistry. Mathematics. Geology.	Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Physics. Latin.	Chemistry. German. App. Mathematics.
IV. 12-1	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	English. Greek. Geology.	History. French. Philosophy. Greek.	English. Greek. Geology.	History. French. Philosophy. Greek.	English. Greek. Geology.	Essays and Decs. French. Philosophy.
V. 1-2	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Sub. Greek. German. Physics.	Sub. Greek. English. French.	Sub. Greek. German. History.	Sub. Greek. English. French.	Sub. Greek. German. History.	Essays. History. Orations, etc.
VI. 2-3	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	French. Latin. App. Mathematics. Philosophy.	German. History. Chemistry.	French. Latin. App. Mathematics. Philosophy.	German. History. Chemistry.	French. Latin. App. Mathematics. Philosophy.	German. Chemistry.

Law Lectures daily from 10 to 11:30 and from 11:30 to 1. Physical Laboratory from 2 to 5 Mondays and Fridays. Geological Laboratory open from 9 to 5 daily. open from 2 to 5 daily. Con'd Lat. from 3 to 4 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. Room for Drawing open from 9 to 5 daily. Senior Chemistry from 3 to 5 Tuesdays. Chemical Laboratory

SCHEDULES OF EXAMINATIONS.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1891.

English	Tuesday, January 27.
Greek. Spanish.....	Wednesday, January 28.
French	Thursday, January 29.
Latin. Engineering.....	Friday, January 30.
History.....	Saturday, January 31.
Geology.....	Monday, February 2.
Physics.....	Tuesday, February 3.
German	Wednesday, February 4.
Philosophy. Biology.....	Thursday, February 5.
Mathematics.....	Friday, February 6.
Chemistry.....	Saturday, February 7.

FINAL EXAMINATION, 1891.

Geology	Tuesday, June 2.
English.....	Wednesday, June 3.
Physics.....	Thursday, June 4.
Latin. Engineering.....	Friday, June 5.
French	Saturday, June 6.
History.....	Monday, June 8.
Greek. Spanish	Tuesday, June 9.
Chemistry	Wednesday, June 10.
German	Thursday, June 11.
Mathematics.....	Friday, June 12.
Philosophy. Biology	Saturday, June 13.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIBRARY.

The University Library is open from 9 to 5 daily to all students. An appropriation by the Regents is expended in the purchase of the best books in the various departments of literature and science. A number of scientific and literary journals are regularly taken. The Library at present contains about 6000 volumes, and a catalogue by authors and subjects is available.

In the opinion of the Faculty the foundation of an excellent Library has been laid, and it is now possible to build upon it in such proportions and to such an extent as the needs and means of the University may justify.

The room now used for the Library is well adapted for the purpose. It is large enough to seat comfortably seventy-five readers, and has wall space enough, together with such alcoves as can be built, to shelve all the books the University will require for probably twenty-five years. It has a fine northern light, and is easily accessible by two doors opening directly from the main hallway, the east door for the students, the west door for the Faculty. The door for the Faculty opens directly upon the alcoves, in a space railed off from the rest of the room and provided with special tables, chairs, etc. Young women are privileged to enter behind the railing. A large collection of books of reference, encyclopedias, periodicals, dictionaries, etc., is kept constantly in the room.

REGULATIONS.

The Library is kept open daily, except Sundays, from 9

A. M. to 5 P. M. The students are allowed to take out two volumes at a time, and to retain them for a period limited to fourteen days, paying a fine of ten cents per day for each volume retained beyond that limit. Turning down leaves, marking, soiling, or otherwise injuring any book, renders the borrower pecuniarily responsible.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The young men have two literary societies, the Athenæum and the Rusk, each of which has a hall appropriated to its use in the University building. They hold regular weekly meetings, for improvement in debate, oratory, composition, and other literary exercises. These societies are in a flourishing condition, and form a most important means of culture, especially in speaking and writing.

LITERARY MAGAZINE.

The students of the University are publishing a monthly magazine, which furnishes a vehicle for literary and journalistic work.

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association is organized among the students and Faculty of the University, and exerts a wholesome and beneficial influence. It meets every Sunday afternoon during the session. The meeting takes the form of a Bible class, conducted by the members in rotation.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

On Commencement Day, June 17, 1885, an Alumni Association was organized.

Name: The Alumni Association of the University of Texas.

Officers: E. M. HICKS, Shreveport, La., President.
 JESSIE PATTEN, Corpus Christi, Vice-President.
 A. S. WALKER, JR., Austin, Secretary.
 T. W. GREGORY, Austin, Treasurer.

Executive Committee: { A. S. WALKER, JR., Chairman.
 { S. B. Dabney.
 { J. W. Jack.

Those holding diplomas of the University are *ipso facto* members of the Association.

The Association meets annually on Monday of Commencement Week, 4 P. M.

J. R. Hamilton, B. L., of Austin, delivered the annual address of 1889.

The annual address for 1890 will be delivered by R. W. Smith, B. L., of Austin.

APPROVAL OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR ADMISSION OF STUDENTS WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

1. The Regents and Faculty desire to bring the University into close relation with the high schools of the State, so that students can pass from the latter to the former with no perceptible break in the course of study. A perfect adjustment, however, at this time, in the case of all schools designated as high schools, is manifestly impracticable; for there is a great lack of uniformity in the courses of study, in the methods of instruction, and in the time required for graduation. Much of this diversity can be done away with by consultations and comparison of views between the authorities of the high schools and the Faculty of the University; and it is hoped that from year to year the number of schools from which students can enter the University on diploma will increase until they embrace all the principal academies of the State. But for the present only such

schools as shall after inspection be approved by the Faculty will be allowed the privilege of entering their graduates into the classes of the University.

2. In case the authorities controlling a school desire that it shall be admitted to the privilege of sending its graduates to the University without examination, they will make a formal application to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating such desire, and giving the course of study, number of teachers, and such information in regard to the apparatus, appliances, etc., as may serve to give a fair idea of the general efficiency of the school. This application will be laid before the Faculty, and if it appears that the school has a proper equipment to prepare students for the Freshman Class of the several schools in the University, a committee will be sent to inspect it.

3. If the school is easily accessible from Austin, a committee of the Faculty, consisting of one or two persons, will be appointed to visit it. But if the school is remote from Austin or otherwise inaccessible, the Faculty may designate other persons to act as a committee of inspection.

4. The necessary traveling expenses of the visiting committee will be paid by the University.

5. The object of the inspection will not be to examine pupils or classes so much as to become acquainted with the teachers, to ascertain the methods of instruction, and to judge by the general spirit and tone of the school concerning the probable fitness of its graduates to enter the Freshman Classes of the University.

6. The report of the visiting committee will be presented to the Faculty. If the Faculty shall be satisfied that the school is taught by competent instructors, and that its course includes the subjects designated as requirements for admission, and if the school is otherwise approved, the principal or authorities will be duly notified, and the fact of

approval, together with the full report of the committee, will be entered on the record book of the University and referred to in each annual Catalogue.

7. Approved schools shall be entitled to send their graduates to the University on diploma for four years (including the year of visitation), provided the Faculty are satisfied that within that time no material changes affecting the efficiency of the school have taken place. Otherwise, the Faculty reserve the right to require a new inspection. At the end of the four years the privilege of admission on diploma will lapse, and will be renewed only upon request from the authorities of the school, and upon a new inspection in case the Faculty think proper.

8. The graduate of an approved school will, upon the presentation of his diploma, be admitted to the Freshman Class in English, History, and Mathematics, and to Junior Law. In case Latin and Greek were requisite for graduation from any approved school, the graduates of that school will be admitted to Freshman Greek and Freshman Latin also. The applicant must have reached the required age (sixteen), and must present himself for admission within a year after his graduation from the approved school. In case he applies for admission to a higher class than the Freshman Class, he must stand an examination in the studies of the year or years preceding the class to which he aspires.

9. It is expected that the principal or superintendent of each approved school will, not later in each year than March first, report the condition of his school to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating the number of students, names of teachers, and such other facts as may be necessary to indicate fully and clearly its condition and the character of its work. In return, the school will be furnished regularly with the Catalogue, reports, circulars, bulletins, and such other

publications as the University from time to time may issue.

10. It may be well to say that the Regents and Faculty are anxious to make the "admission from approved schools without examination" a real privilege, and with that end in view great care will be taken to ascertain the character and efficiency of particular schools before approving them. Only such schools as the Faculty can fully endorse and recommend will be allowed to send their graduates to the University on diploma, and the right is reserved to withdraw this privilege whenever in the opinion of the Faculty any school has deteriorated or materially lowered its standard since the privilege was granted.

11. Hereafter no high school shall be approved in which the teaching of Latin is not provided for under a competent teacher, with a course of suitable dignity and for a minimum of three hours a week throughout the high school curriculum.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARATION TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

MATHEMATICS.

Experience has shown that the preparation of many students desiring to enter the University is deficient in mathematics.

It is hoped that a few direct suggestions, illustrated by specimen examination papers, may be helpful on this point.

In the Common Schools a large amount of time is spent on Arithmetic, yet often the parts most essential for any progress in mathematics are wholly neglected. The University requires none of the technical intricate developments of Arithmetic. It is believed that half the time usually given would suffice if devoted to a careful exposition of principles.

Decimals should be taught not after fractions nor as fractions, but as part of that significant use of position made possible by the invention of the zero, which, rather than the base ten, is the essence of our perfect digital notation for number.

Interest and Discount should be taught together and in contrast. Many who understand interest have failed to catch the essential idea of discount.

A working knowledge of the Metric System is required; but too many teachers think this means a memorizing of the approximate expressions for the meter or centimeter in terms of the yard, foot, or inch, of the liter in terms of the quart, etc. This is neither required nor desired. Science and the Metric System do not involve the existence of yards, feet, inches, quarts. To define meter as so many feet or inches involves a double absurdity. The Metric System is independent of every other.

In Ratio and Proportion, either all the stress from beginning to end should be laid upon the idea of incommensurability, or else, if only proofs for commensurables are given, the pupils should know clearly that they are learning merely a special case of no importance, whose only excuse for existence lies in the general case omitted. Fractions are discrete, discontinuous; ratio is a continuous magnitude. Ratio is best taught in connection with other continuous magnitudes, such as angles, lines, surfaces, solids. The typical ratios are those inexpressible by numbers or fractions, such as the ratio of the diagonal to the side of a square (square root of 2), and of the circle to its diameter.

The most perfect treatment of Proportion agrees in essence with Euclid's Fifth Book. No man has ever found any other way comparable to his. But its very simplicity becomes a stumbling block to the student who has been taught to think of a proportion as merely an equality between two

fractions. There is a momentous difference between fractions and ratios.

In Algebra equations are losing, *functions* are gaining in prominence. The idea that imaginaries are mysterious belongs to past generations.

For entrance the University requires acquaintance with some strict deductive treatment of plane geometry, such as Euclid's. But the study of such a treatise is more beneficial and vastly easier if the pupil has first worked in some book like Hill's Geometry for Beginners, where the acquirement of geometric conceptions and facts is the prime object.

In the final treatment of the subject everything must give place to the rigid deduction of the science from the essential assumptions; and any book which gets things so upside down as to base parallelism on direction, and to prove the theorem that "any side of a triangle is less than the sum of the other two" by the so-called axiom "a straight line is the shortest distance between two points," is self-condemned.

SPECIMEN PAPERS.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION.

ARITHMETIC.

(Give the work in full and each answer in its simplest form.)

1. Find the greatest common divisor of 126 and 105.
2. Subtract $(1\frac{1}{2} + 11/7)/$ from $(27/3)/2\frac{1}{4}$.
3. Divide $3/5$ by .0075.
4. What is the present worth of 500 dollars, due in ten months, at 8 per cent?
5. A box tank is 5 meters long, 13 decimeters wide, and 42 centimeters deep; how much water will it hold in kilograms?
6. What advantage has the metric system besides being decimal?

ALGEBRA.

1. In what time can A do a piece of work which A and B can do in $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours, and B and C in $4\frac{2}{7}$ hours, and C and A in 6 hours?

2. Why is $ab=ba$?
3. Solve the equation $(2+x)/(2-x)-(1-x)/(1+x)=9/5$.
4. Solve the equation $x^2-(a-b+c)x=(b-a)c$.
5. Divide the $\sqrt[4]{}$ of (a/b) by the $\sqrt{}$ of (b/a) .
6. How many algebraic operations are there?

PLANE GEOMETRY.

1. Define line, straight line, angle, straight angle, parallels, quantuplicity.
What is the essential difference between a natural number and a geometric magnitude? What is an incommensurable ratio?
2. What assumption do you use in proving that a transversal cutting two parallels makes alternate angles equal?
3. State the proposition about two triangles having two sides and an opposite angle respectively equal.
4. How many diagonals has a polygon of n sides?
5. Prove that the side and diagonal of a square are incommensurable.

ARITHMETIC.

1. What sum of money will produce \$750.00 interest in 6 months at 4 per cent?
2. How are the units of capacity and weight derived from the meter?
How are multiples and submultiples indicated?
3. Multiply 4 thousandths by 4 millions, and extract the square root of the product.
4. Find the least common multiple of 147 and 256.
5. If a legal tender silver dollar is worth 65 cents in gold, what is a gold dollar worth in silver?
6. If, instead of fencing a rectangular lot 64 meters long and 36 meters wide, I fence an equivalent square lot, how many meters of fencing do I save?

ALGEBRA.

1. What is an algebra? Name the fundamental laws of operation in the ordinary algebra for number. Wherein do algebraic numbers differ from natural numbers?
2. What is a function? What are simultaneous equations? What are the relations between the roots and the coefficients of the equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$? Solve it.

3. What is the cube of $\sqrt{-1}$? When is the product of the square roots of two numbers not equal to the square root of their product? Solve the equation $1+4\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{7x+2}=0$.
4. What is an indeterminate equation? Give the binomial theorem, and by it get approximately $\sqrt[6]{248}$.
5. What is a logarithm? A and B travel the same way at the rates of a and b kilometers per hour. At noon A is c miles ahead. How soon after are they together?

PLANE GEOMETRY.

1. In a theorem, what is the hypothesis? In geometry, what constructions are assumed?
2. If the line bisecting an angle of a given triangle also bisects the side opposite, the triangle is isosceles.
3. Define incommensurable magnitudes, ratio, and compound ratio.
4. Three parallels cut two lines proportionally.
5. ABC is a triangle. BD bisects the vertical angle. BE is perpendicular to the base. Prove that the angle DBE is half the difference of BAC and ACB.

HISTORY.

The study of History, beginning with the Freshman Year, extends through the entire four years of the academic course. The intention is to cover, during the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior years, the entire ground of general history. The Senior Year is occupied with the special history of England and the constitutional history of the United States. To be more specific, the Freshman Year is occupied with ancient history, reaching down to the reign of Commodus. The text-books are Smith's History of Greece and Merivale's History of Rome. The entire Sophomore Year is occupied with the history of the Middle Ages, beginning with the reign of Commodus, 180 A. D., and extending to the fall of Constantinople, 1453; text-book, Gibbon's Decline and Fall. In the same way the Junior Year is occupied with modern history, beginning with the fall of Constantinople and extending

down "to a time within the memory of men now living." During the first term of the Senior Year the student is engaged in the study of the history of England; text-book, Green's History of the English People. The seminary courses will be organized mainly to promote original research, and to encourage individual investigation. This brief survey of the course in History indicates the amount and character of the preparation that will best qualify a student to profit by the instruction he will receive in the University. He should, of course, be familiar with the prominent facts in United States history, and well posted in the political geography of the world. He should, moreover, be carried in the history of Greece to the Peloponnesian war, and in the history of Rome to the second Punic war. For the first, some such book as Smith's Smaller History of Greece might be used, and, for the latter, Leighton's History of Rome. It is suggested that a large part of this work may be done by means of familiar lectures, accompanied with constant reference to maps, charts, views, and last, though not least, by encouraging the reading of stories in prose and verse illustrative of the early history of Greece and Rome. For this purpose the following are recommended: Becker's Chari-cles and Gallus—the one for Greece, and the other for Rome; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome; Pope's Homer; Shakespeare's Coriolanus; Morris's Earthly Paradise; and Bulwer's Pausanias, the Spartan. Others of like character will suggest themselves to any wide-awake teacher. It will be found that these "helps" will be of great assistance in teaching History. They will serve to quicken the dry bones of historical facts. They will give perspective, objectivity, color, to the pictures of ancient life, and excite a wonderful interest in what is sometimes regarded as the driest of studies.

ENGLISH.

The Course in English extends through four years. It begins with the study of the Science of Rhetoric in the Freshman Year, and continues with the historical study of the English language through the Sophomore Year. The Junior and Senior years are occupied with the study of particular texts representing master-pieces of English literature. Through the first two years the student has the advantage of weekly exercises in English composition, and during the last two years he is introduced into literary criticism, and encouraged not only to express his own views, but to express them in vigorous classic English. Extended use is made of the library, and tasks are set that require the "turning over of many books."

The preparation in English needed to enter the Freshman Class in the University consists in the ability to write an essay upon a given subject, which shall be correct in expression, and shall show facility in the construction of sentences, and in their arrangement into paragraphs. In addition, a knowledge of practical rhetoric is expected, and sufficient training in syntax to analyze sentences of ordinary complexity.

Simple as this appears, experience has demonstrated that it is not every applicant that can stand the test. The truth is, teachers in high schools are tempted to advance their pupils too rapidly in the study of English. They hurry them on into the study of Shakespeare and Milton, when they should be kept in elementary rhetoric. Pupils are expected to write learned essays, if they write at all, when they should be writing compositions on the simplest subjects. Let the drill in composition writing be enforced until the principles of clearness, precision, and purity are not only understood, but habitually practiced. In the meanwhile, let reading be en-

couraged by all means. Robinson Crusoe, and Scott's novel's, and Scott's poetry, belong by rights to the high school period of a boy's life. So do the Vicar of Wakefield, Arabian Nights, Scottish Chiefs, Days of Bruce, Gulliver's Travels, and Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales. To allow a boy to reach the age of sixteen without reading these books is almost as great a sin as to allow him to reach that age without learning to read at all. To keep him ignorant of these books is to deprive him of one of the most delightful and one of the most innocent pleasures. But this is not all. It is to make it exceedingly doubtful whether he ever acquires a taste for literature, a love for books. If any time, then, can be gained by not carrying the pupil so far in the study of English, let it be utilized in reading. Let it be spent in becoming acquainted with good and wholesome books.

LATIN AND GREEK.

In regard to the preparation which should be made by those who expect to study Latin and Greek in the University, suggestions are offered as follows:

1. **LATIN.**—For admission to the Freshman Latin Class, are required grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Cæsar, three Orations of Cicero, and two books of Virgil.

No particular grammars or exercise books are required, nor does it make any material difference what editions of the Roman authors prescribed are used. Each school has perfect freedom in the selection of text-books. Of course the grammars must not be too elementary. There is no objection to beginning with a mere primer, but it should be followed up with a more advanced grammar, such as Gildersleeve, Allen and Greenough, Harkness, Bingham, Chase and Stuart, Bullion and Morris, or any grammar of that grade. In the etymology the regular forms should be learned thoroughly; the exceptions only when they form an impor-

tant group, or comprise words that are much used. A general outline of syntax is sufficient.

At the University the ancient pronunciation of the early empire, so far as it can be restored, is used in the class room. This is what is usually called the "Roman Method," and is employed because the euphonic laws are utterly incomprehensible if any other system is used. The imperial rather than the republican style is employed, because in the days of the republic both the pronunciation and the orthography were more or less unsettled. While this method is used by the instructors, and all students are expected to become sufficiently familiar with it to know what the instructor means when he calls a word, still each student is allowed to use the English method, or the so-called Continental, if he prefers to do so. This plan gives all the students an opportunity of becoming acquainted with all the methods without any loss of time. Teachers, therefore, preparing students for the University, will use any method they prefer, but some method ought to be used and inculcated.

In all methods long syllables should be pronounced long—that is, should be dwelt upon; and short ones should be pronounced short—that is, in about one-half the time of a long one. But even if this is not done, there is one principle the observance of which is essential to even the appearance of Latin scholarship, and that is, in words of two syllables to accent the penult; and in words of three syllables to accent the penult if it is long, and the antepenult if the penult is short. If the teacher is conscious of the fact that he does not know the quantity of the penult of all familiar words, he should select an edition of Cæsar in which the quantity is marked, and require the pupils to pronounce accordingly. It is very difficult for pupils to correct a habit when once formed, in the pronunciation of words that often occur. In Virgil the meter is a safeguard against errors of

this kind, and if Virgil is not read metrically it had better not be studied at all, but Cornelius Nepos or some such author should be substituted.

2. GREEK.—What has been said about Latin applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to Greek. If a pupil has three years in which to prepare his Latin and Greek, it is advisable for him not to begin his Greek until he has studied Latin one session. At present students are allowed to begin Greek in the University, since the high schools, in the great majority of cases, find the applicants for that branch too few to justify the formation of a class. The class of beginners in the University is known as the sub-Freshman class. If students have the opportunity to take Greek in a high school, they should study grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, and two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*. If the *Memorabilia* is not studied, three or four additional books of the *Anabasis* should be substituted for it.

The teacher should use the pronunciation he finds in the grammar he selects, or else use some other method which he knows to be preferable. The accent should be observed, but not so as to interfere with the observance of quantity.

HONORS AND DEGREES.

SESSION OF 1883-4.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Residence.
RICHARD WARREN ANDREWS.....	Big Springs.
TODD LAFAYETTE BRAME.....	White Wright.
ALBERT SIDNEY BURLESON.....	Austin.
JOHN HENRY COBB.....	Decatur.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE HARDING.....	Howe.
EDWIN ALONZO HULL.....	Carthage.
ROBERT ATKINSON PLEASANTS.....	Cuero.
GEORGE RUSSEL SMITH.....	Graham.
SIDNEY MANSFIELD STANNIFORTH.....	Austin.
JOHN STEPHEN STONE.....	Henderson.
WILL L. VINING.....	Georgetown.
ROBERT CLARK WALKER.....	Leander.
GILBERT BEE WILLETT.....	Bertram.

SESSION OF 1884-5.

SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Name.	School.	Residence.
E. E. BRAMLETTE.....	Latin, Greek.	Austin.
YANCEY LEWIS.....	Philosophy.....	Gonzales.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

SAMUEL CLARK RED.....	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LAWS.

JACOB CHESTER BALDWIN.....	Dodd City.
JAMES COLUMBUS BURNS.....	Cuero.
JOHN MILAM COLEMAN.....	Kerrville.
BETHEL COOPWOOD, JR.....	Austin.
WILLIAM BEVERLY GARRETT.....	Brenham.

Name.	Residence.
OSCE GOODWIN.....	Waxahachie.
T. W. GREGORY.....	Austin.
OWEN PICKETT HALE.....	Paris.
JAMES ROBERT HAMILTON.....	Austin.
V. B. HARRIS.....	Quitman.
THOMAS DICK HOVENCAMP.....	Birdville.
YANCEY LEWIS.....	Gonzales.
W. E. MOSELEY.....	Jefferson.
ANDERSON JAMES PEELER, JR.....	Austin.
VENABLE BLAND PROCTOR.....	Cuero.
ALBERT CYRUS RANDOLPH.....	Coleman City.
MORAN SCOTT.....	Gainesville.
WILEY McELROY SMITH.....	Anson.
WILLIAM CLAYTON WEAR.....	Fort Worth.
THOMAS CARSON WYNN.....	Kilgore.
MILLARD FRANKLIN YEAGER.....	Waco.

SESSION OF 1885-6.

MASTER OF ARTS.

E. E. BRAMLETTE.....	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF ARTS.

J. B. LEWRIGHT..	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

JESSIE ANDREWS.....	Austin.
C. PESSELS..	Austin.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

G. W. ARMSTRONG.....	Waxahachie.
R. L. BATTS.....	Bastrop.
C. J. BRADSHAW.....	La Grange.
G. CALHOUN.....	Austin.
R. C. CRANE..	Independence.
F. FEUILLE.....	San Diego.
F. Fiset.....	Austin.
A. J. GIBSON.....	Austin.

Name.	Residence.
W. GILLIS.....	San Marcos.
W. F. GOODRICH.....	Milam.
J. M. GREEN.....	Hallettsville.
W. G. GROSS.....	Montague.
R. W. HALL.....	Henderson.
G. E. HEFFNER.....	Austin.
T. L. HENDERSON.....	Italy.
O. KENNEDY.....	Mexia.
H. G. McCONNELL.....	Crockett.
W. L. McDONALD.....	Anderson.
O. FISHER.....	Austin.
C. H. MILLER.....	Austin.
A. E. MOORE.....	Llano.
F. M. NEWTON.....	Jacksonville.
G. C. O'BRIEN.....	Beaumont.
A. T. PATRICK.....	Austin.
R. C. PORTER.....	Caldwell.
W. L. ROBERTSON.....	Leander.
C. C. STORTS.....	Kyle.
A. S. WALKER, JR.....	Austin.

SESSION OF 1886-7.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

MINNIE G. DILL.....	Austin.
A. L. JACKSON.....	Weimar.
R. W. SMITH.....	Austin.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

L. A. CARLTON.....	Henderson.
LILLIE CARRINGTON.....	Austin.
JEANNETTE B. STONE.....	Henderson.
P. H. SWEARINGEN.....	Brenham.
C. V. TEMPLETON.....	Winnsboro.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

TOM ANDREWS.....	McKinney.
J. R. ASTIN.....	Bryan.
W. W. BALLEW.....	Corsicana.

Name.	Residence.
L. M. DABNEY	Austin.
S. B. DABNEY	Austin.
C. C. FERRELL	Austin.
J. W. GEORGE	Lancaster.
J. M. GOGGIN	Austin.
J. A. GRAHAM	Tehuacana.
R. L. HENRY	Texarkana.
SAMUEL HOUGH	Austin.
J. W. JACK	Austin.
W. C. McKAMY	Frankford.
I. R. OELAND	Austin.
W. G. RUCKER	Thornton.
THOMAS SHEARON	Decatur.
W. J. J. SMITH	Dallas.
H. B. STONEHAM	Stoneham.
WM. THOMPSON, JR.	Dallas.
T. J. VAUGHAN	Paris.
CLAUDE WEAVER	Gainesville.
F. E. WILCOX	McKinney.
J. A. WILLIAMS	Montgomery, La.
N. M. WILLIAMS	Giddings.

SESSION OF 1887-8.

CERTIFICATE OF LETTERS.

BESSIE CONNERLY	Austin.
ROBERT FINNEY MILLER	Gay Hill.

GRADUATES.

MASTER OF ARTS.

JESSIE PATTEN	Mineola.
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BACHELOR OF ARTS.

JESSIE PATTEN	Mineola.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

A. J. CLOPTON	Austin.
R. U. CULBERSON	Jefferson.

Name.	Residence.
H. W. GILSON.....	Calvert.
J. H. HERNDON.....	Austin.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

W. H. P. HUNNICUTT.....	Reagan.
S. M. MORRIS.....	Austin.
M. M. SMITH.....	Bluff Springs.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

F. E. ALLEN.....	Roca Springs.
B. F. BEAN.....	Jasper.
S. B. BELL.....	Tehuacana.
W. M. BOND.....	Hughes Springs.
E. C. BRANCH.....	Nacogdoches.
E. R. BUMPASS.....	Terrell.
N. A. DAWSON.....	Austin.
L. DOUGHTY.....	Austin.
E. M. EDDINS.....	Waco.
G. S. FAIRRISS.....	Rusk.
A. B. GRAHAM.....	Tehuacana.
J. H. HARGRAVE.....	Sulphur Springs.
E. M. HICKS.....	Shreveport, La.
A. L. JACKSON.....	Weimar.
W. C. KIMBROUGH.....	Bolivar.
R. E. L. KNIGHT.....	Dallas.
R. D. LIGHTFOOT.....	Paris.
J. H. McLEAN.....	Albany.
F. C. MARTIN.....	Port Gibson, Miss.
W. W. MOORE.....	Austin.
J. W. MUNSON.....	Oyster Creek.
W. B. MUNSON.....	Oyster Creek.
M. S. MUNSON.....	Oyster Creek.
J. M. POER.....	Austin.
G. E. POPE.....	Fort Davis.
W. B. POWELL.....	Jasper.
M. WHITE.....	Austin.
W. H. WILSON.....	Houston.

SESSION OF 1888-9.

DISTINGUISHED STUDENTS.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

R. R. BELL (L F E H).	G. F. LeGRAND (P)
H. Y. BENEDICT (M).	J. S. McCelvey (Gr E).
F. B. BERGEN (P).	MARY L. McLEARY (L).
MARY L. BOONE (P).	JESSIE MILLER (P).
ANNIE Z. DOOM (P).	E. S. PHELPS (H).
G. A. ENDRESS (P).	J. B. POPE (P).
A. B. FLANARY (E H).	F. W. SHELLEY (P).
PAULINE FLEISHEL (G).	A. C. SNEAD (P).
J. L. GAMMON (H).	R. A. THOMPSON (P).
M. M. GARCIA (F H).	LILA BELLE WAGGENER (G E H).
M. GOODLOE (G P).	KATE WHITE (G H E).
T. B. GREENWOOD (F G E P M).	R. WIMBISH (E H).
ALMA C. HARRIS (E M).	J. S. WOOTEN (P).
MADORIA HILL (E P).	J. S. WOOTERS (Gr).
T. O. JAMES (P).	R. ZILLER (P).

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

H. AUSTIN (C).	T. J. LYNE (P).
J. R. BAILEY (Gr L E).	MARY L. McLEARY (F E H).
MARY L. BOONE (L).	C. D. OLDRIGHT (C).
L. G. BUGBEE (F).	D. A. PENICK (G R L E C).
H. W. CARVER (H C).	S. S. POSEY (P).
S. A. COLLOM (C).	MATTIE SIMKINS (E H).
E. L. DOHONEY (E H).	D. E. SIMMONS (L E H M).
J. S. FREEMAN (L).	A. L. SWEARINGEN (G H).
SUE H. GOREE (C).	HELEN SWEARINGEN (P).
T. B. GREENWOOD (C).	FANNIE TEMPLETON (F).
W. T. HENRY (H).	JESSIE WARD (L F G E H C).
A. S. LAIN (C).	L. S. WILLIAMS (M P).
G. F. LeGRAND (C).	G. H. WOOTEN (M P).
S. B. M. LONG (Gr L E C).	J. S. WOOTERS (E).

JUNIOR CLASS.

R. R. BELL (P).	J. V. W. HOLMES (Geol).
MARY L. BOONE (E).	L. MAGNENAT (C).

B. S. BROWN (E M P).
 L. G. BUGBEE (E M P).
 O. G. BUNSEN (M P).
 L. T. DASHIELL (P).
 R. E. DAVENPORT (Law).
 W. DAVIDSON (C).
 S. B. FARRAR (Law).
 W. A. GORDON (M P).
 ALMA C. HARRIS (Ph).
 J. L. HENRY (Biol Geol).

F. W. MOORE (Law).
 J. C. NAGLE (C E Ee).
 S. P. ROSS (Law).
 E. A. SCOTT (Law).
 D. W. SPENCE (E Ee).
 FANNIE TEMPLETON (E).
 LIZZIE R. WAGGENER (Ph E P).
 GERTRUDE WHITIS (M P).
 G. H. WOOTEN (C).
 J. S. WOOTERS (E).

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

are conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily in any school the maximum course prescribed for the Baccalaureate Degrees.

R. R. BELL (H Sen Course).
 T. H. BONNER (H Bi).
 W. E. COX (S).
 L. T. DASHIELL (H).
 W. DAVIDSON (Bi).
 J. S. FREEMAN (L).
 CHAS. FRENKEL (F Ph P).
 W. A. GORDON (H).
 H. B. GRANBERRY (Bi).
 ALMA C. HARRIS (Ph).
 J. L. HENRY (F).
 J. V. W. HOLMES (Gr).
 LOUIS HORNE (C Ph).
 S. B. M. LONG (F).

J. S. MCCELVEY (H Ph).
 J. E. MCCLELLAN (Ph).
 A. C. MCDANIEL (E Bi Ph C P).
 JESSIE MILLER (E Ph).
 R. F. MILLER (H Bi).
 J. A. PANNEL (Bi).
 D. E. SIMMONS (L).
 J. N. SMITH (F E Bi Ph P).
 M. M. SMITH (Bi).
 R. J. SWEARINGEN (L G H).
 FANNIE TEMPLETON (H).
 L. S. WILLIAMS (Ph).
 GERTRUDE WHITIS (G F).
 W. F. WOODS (L G).

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENCY

are conferred on those who complete such course with distinction.

W. G. BARBER (Law).
 MARY L. BOONE (L E).
 B. S. BROWN (Gr L).
 L. G. BUGBEE (H Ph).
 MIGNONETTE CARRINGTON (G L Sen Course
 M E Ph P Geol).
 L. T. DASHIELL (L).

F. L. INGRAHAM (Law).
 J. B. LEWRIGHT (Law).
 A. C. MCDANIEL (Bi).
 L. MAGNENAT (C).
 R. F. MILLER (Bi Geol).
 JESSIE MILLER (Geol).
 JAMES C. NAGLE (M P Geol).

A. P. DOHONEY (Law).	H. A. NIXON (Law).
L. B. FONTAINE (L).	E. B. PARKER (Law).
CHAS. FRENKEL (E Bi Geol).	D. W. SPENCE (M P Geol).
M. D. GANO (Law).	J. N. SMITH (Bi Geol).
R. B. HALLEY (C).	FANNIE TEMPLETON (G).
J. A. HARRISON (Law).	J. V. VANDERBERGE (Law).
F. L. HAWKINS (Law).	LIZZIE R. WAGGENER (H F G).
J. L. HENRY (L).	G. H. WOOTEN (Bi).
LOUIS HORNE (H Sen Course E Geol).	J. S. WOOTERS (L)

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are conferred upon students who complete with distinction a year's course of study beyond the highest Baccalaureate Course.

M. D. GANO (H).	J. H. HERNDON (Geol).
LOUIS HORNE (G).	JESSIE MILLER (G).

GRADUATES.

Master of Arts—M. D. GANO, M. M. SMITH.

Bachelor of Arts—MIGNONETTE CARRINGTON.

Bachelor of Letters—C. FRENKEL, L. HORNE, JESSIE MILLER, R. F. MILLER, J. N. SMITH.

Bachelor of Science—A. C. MCDANIEL, J. C. NAGLE, D. W. SPENCE.

Bachelor of Laws—W. G. BARBER, L. W. BARRON, P. W. BROWN, J. P. BUCHANAN, W. H. BURGESS, JR., T. L. CAMP, A. P. DOHONEY, T. E. FELDER, C. J. FISHER, M. D. GANO, M. C. GRANBERRY, H. H. HARPER, J. A. HARRISON, F. L. HAWKINS, F. L. INGRAHAM, R. L. JOHNSON, E. P. KEMBLE, S. C. LACKEY, J. B. LEWRIGHT, R. R. LOCKETT, W. G. LOVE, W. C. MCGOWN, J. J. MAHAN, H. A. NIXON, E. B. PARKER, T. H. PERRY, M. D. SLATOR, A. G. STERNE, C. M. SUPPLE, J. V. VANDENBERGE, L. T. WILLIAMS.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

JUNE, 1889.

Sunday, June 16, at 11 A. M., in University Hall.—Baccalaureate Sermon by the Rt. Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, S. T. D., D. C. L., LL. D., Bishop of Mississippi.

Monday, June 17, at 11 A. M., in University Hall.—Address before the Literary Societies by the Hon. J. J. Lane, of Austin; at 4 P. M., Annual Meeting of the Alumni; at 8 P. M., Alumni Address by J. R. Hamilton, L. B., of Austin.

Tuesday, June 18, at 11 A. M., in University Hall.—Masters Oration by M. D. Gano, A. B.; Reading names of Distinguished Students, and conferring Certificates of Proficiency and Distinguished Proficiency, by the Chairman of the Faculty; Faculty Address by Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., LL. D.; at 8 P. M., Anniversary Exercises of the Literary Societies.

Wednesday, June 19, at 10 A. M., in University Hall.—Orations by William Gilbreth Barber, representative of the University; Chas. Frenkel, representative of the Academic Department; Matthew Damon Slator, representative of Law Department; Mignonette Carrington, First in Senior Academic; James Bruce Lewright, Second in Senior Law; Louis Horne, Second in Senior Academic; Frank Lee Hawkins, First in Senior Law; Conferring Degrees by Dr. T. D. Wooten, President of the Board of Regents; University Address, by Hon. S. B. Maxey.

At 3:30 P. M.—Annual meeting of the Board of Regents.

HISTORICAL.

To the honor of those who founded the State of Texas, be it said, the idea of a University for the promotion of the arts and sciences was no afterthought. The idea of a University was part of the very organized foundation of our State itself, incorporated from the first into its very life, and vitalizing its best hopes for the future. In holding fast to the University with the same tenacity as to the common school, we are but carrying out a policy conceived and born with the State itself. Our heroes knew that the lower is dependent on the higher education. "Elevating educational influences, like the showers, come from above, and not below."

Extract from the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas, made March 2, 1836:

It [the government of Mexico] has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources [the public domain], and although it is an axiom in political science that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty, or the capacity for self-government.

It was provided in the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, in 1836, that "it shall be the duty of Congress, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide by law a general system of education." (Gen. Prov., sec. 5, Hartley's Digest, p. 37.)

The Congress of Texas passed an act, approved on the fourteenth of January, 1839, providing for the election of five commissioners to select a site for the location of the seat of government above the old San Antonio road, to be named the City of Austin, and for an agent to have said site purchased, or condemned, for the use of the State, and to have it laid off into lots and sold; and further, before the said sale to "set apart a sufficient number of the most eligible for a capitol, arsenal, magazine, university, academy, churches, common schools, hospital, penitentiary, and for all other necessary public buildings and purposes." (Acts of first session of Third Congress, page 36.)

In the performance of the requirements of this act, the square of land, containing forty acres, upon which the University building is now situated, was selected and set apart for the University, the elevated mound in the centre of said square being then covered with a beautiful growth of large live

oaks. For more than forty years it remained unoccupied, and was known as "College Hill."

At the same session an act was passed by the Congress of the Republic of Texas, January 26, 1839, by which the President of the Republic was authorized and required to have surveyed from the vacant lands of the Republic fifty leagues of land, which were set apart and appropriated for the purpose of university education. (First session Third Congress, p. 120; Paschal's Digest, p. 579.)

In pursuance of this law the said lands were located and surveyed, and are situated in the counties of Cooke, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Collin, Lamar, McLennan, Shackelford, and Callahan. The greater portion of them have been sold under laws passed for that purpose. (See acts from 1850 to 1862, Paschal's Digest, pp. 579, 580, 581; Acts of Eleventh Legislature, pp. 37, 93, 191, in 1866; Acts 1874, Revised Statutes, p. 581; Regular Session Acts of 1879, p. 39; Regular Session Acts of 1883, p. 85.)

A part of these lands, still unsold, that are situated in McLennan County, are in litigation, and provision has been made by law to institute and prosecute a suit to quiet the title to them. (Acts reg. ses., 1879, p. 187; Acts reg. ses., 1881, p. 76.)

As said lands have been sold, the proceeds of the sales have been invested in interest-bearing Texas State bonds.

The establishment of the University of Texas was provided for by an act of the Legislature of Texas, February 11, 1858. The preamble of said act reads as follows: "Whereas, from the earliest times it has been the cherished design of the people of the Republic and of the State of Texas, that there shall be established within her limits an institution of learning for the instruction of the youths of the land in the higher branches of learning and in the liberal arts and sciences, and to be so endowed, supported, and maintained as to place within the reach of our people, whether rich or poor, the opportunity of conferring upon the sons of the State a thorough education, and as a means whereby the attachment of the young men of the State to the interests, the institutions, the rights of the State and the liberties of the people might be encouraged and increased, and, to this end, liberal appropriations have been made; and whereas, the increasing population and wealth of the State, and the tendency of events, indicate the fitness of now putting the cherished design into effect; therefore," etc. The said act proceeds to appropriate and set apart to said University one hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds in the treasury, the fifty leagues of land given to the endowment by the Act of 1839, and one section of land out of every ten "which have heretofore been or may hereafter be surveyed and reserved for

the use of the State under the provisions of the Act of thirtieth of January, 1854, or acts general or special granting lands to railroad companies, and of the Act granting lands to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company, to be selected by the Governor." (See reservation in Act of 1854; O. & W. Dig., p. 371, art. 1676, sec. 11.) Provision was also made for the appointment of ten persons, to be styled "The Administrators of the University of Texas," to put the said institution into operation. It was not done under this act. (O. & W. Dig., p. 450; Pasch. Dig., p. 581.)

By acts of the Legislature in January, 1860, and in January and February, 1861, the amount of \$134,768.62, belonging to the fund of the University, was appropriated to the revenue account. (Pasch. Dig., pp. 582, 583.)

Under direction of the Constitution of 1866, and a law of the Legislature of the same year, State bonds were issued, bearing five per cent interest, to refund said amount. (Pasch. Dig., p. 945, sec. 8; Laws of 1866, p. 185.) These were afterwards reported as being of doubtful validity, and after repeated efforts to have their validity recognized by the Legislature, it was finally accomplished during the session of 1883, the amount recognized being \$134,472.26. (See Gen. Laws 1883, p. 15.)

In the Constitution of 1866, it was directed that "the Legislature shall, at an early day, make such provision by law as will organize and put in operation the University." (Pach. Dig., 945, sec. 8.)

Extract from the Constitution of the State, adopted 1876:

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support, and direction of a University of the first class, to be located by a vote of the people of this State, and styled "The University of Texas," for the promotion of literature, and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department.

SEC. 11. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of "The University of Texas," together with all the proceeds of sales of the same heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations, and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent university fund. And the same as realized and received into the treasury of the State (together with such sums belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury), shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing section; *provided*, that one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas," by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An act to establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

SEC. 12. The land herein set apart to the university fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers.

SEC. 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established by an act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos, is hereby made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the natural sciences connected therewith. And the Legislature shall, at the next session, make an appropriation, not to exceed forty thousand dollars, for the construction and completion of the buildings and improvements, and for providing the furniture necessary to put said college in immediate and successful operation.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a college, or branch university, for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, to be located by a vote of the people; *provided*, that no tax shall be levied, and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas.

SEC. 15. In addition to the lands heretofore granted to the University of Texas, there is hereby set apart and appropriated, for the endowment, maintenance, and support of said University and its branches, one million acres of the unappropriated public domain of the State, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations and the proceeds invested in the same manner as is provided for the sale and investment of the permanent university fund; and the Legislature shall not have the power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said lands.

By the fifteenth section of the Constitution above quoted, there was set apart and appropriated to the University of Texas one million acres of land, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law. By the provisions of the law in the Revised Civil Statutes, adopted in 1879, said lands were located and surveyed, in sections of 640 acres, in the counties of Tom Green, Pecos, and Crockett. (Rev. Stats., p. 579.)

By an act of the Legislature, passed March 30, 1881, the location of the University was submitted to a vote of the people, and provision was made for appointing the Regents, who were authorized to contract for a suitable building, to elect a faculty, and to take such action as was necessary for the organization of the University. By this act the University was "open to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition."

An Act to Establish the University of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That there be established in this State, at such a locality as may be determined by a vote of the people, an institution of learning, which shall be called and known as the University of Texas. The medical department of the Univer-

sity shall be located, if so determined by a vote of the people, at a different point from the University proper, and as a branch thereof; and the question of the location of the said department shall be submitted to the people and voted on separately from the proposition for the location of the main University. The nominations and elections for the location of the medical department shall be subject to the other provisions of this act with respect to the time and manner of determining the location of the University.

SEC. 2. An election shall be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1881, for the purpose of locating the University of Texas, and the Governor is hereby authorized and instructed to issue his proclamation ordering an election on said day for said purpose, and returns of said election shall be made in the manner prescribed in the general election law.

SEC. 3 All localities put in nomination for the location of the University shall be forwarded to the Governor at least forty days anterior to the holding of said election, and the Governor shall embrace in his proclamation ordering said election the names of said localities; *provided*, that any citizen may vote for any locality not named in said proclamation.

SEC. 4. The locality receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the University shall be established at such locality; *provided*, that the vote cast for said locality shall amount to one-third of the votes cast; but if no place shall receive one-third of the entire vote cast, another election shall be ordered within ninety days of the first election, between the two places receiving the highest number of votes, and the one receiving the highest number at said election shall be declared to be selected by the people as the location of the University of Texas.

SEC. 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. The Board of Regents shall be divided into classes, numbered one, two, three, and four, as determined by the Board at their first meeting; shall hold their office two, four, six, and eight years respectively, from the time of their appointment. From and after the first of January, 1883, two members shall be appointed at each session of the Legislature to supply the vacancies made by the provisions of this section, and in the manner provided for in the preceding section, who shall hold their offices for eight years respectively.

SEC. 7. The Regents appointed pursuant to the fifth section of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the right of making and using a common seal, and altering the same at pleasure.

SEC. 8. The Regents shall organize by the election of a president of the Board of Regents, from their own number, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board. They shall establish the departments of a first class university, determine the officers and the professorships, appoint the professors (who shall constitute the faculty, with authority to elect their own chairman) and other officers, fix their respective salaries, and enact such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the successful management and government of the University; *provided*, that the salaries and expenses of the University shall never exceed the interest on the university fund and land sales fund, or ever become a charge on the general revenue of the State.

SEC. 9. The immediate government of the several departments shall be entrusted to their respective faculties, subject to the joint supervision of the

whole faculty, but the Regents shall have power to regulate the courses of instruction, and prescribe, by and with the advice of the professors, the books and authorities used in the several departments, and to confer such degrees and to grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by universities.

SEC. 10. The Regents shall have power to remove any professor, tutor, or other officer connected with the institution, when in their judgment the interest of the University shall require it.

SEC. 11. The fee of admission to the University shall never exceed thirty dollars, and it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition, under the regulations prescribed by the Regents, and all others under such regulations as the Board of Regents may prescribe.

SEC. 12. The Treasurer of the State shall be treasurer of the University.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Governor, within thirty days after the location of the University shall have been determined, to convene the Board of Regents at the city of Austin, for the following purposes:

First.—To effect the permanent organization of said Board.

Second.—To adopt such regulations as they may deem proper for their government.

SEC. 14. Meetings of the Board shall be called in such manner and at such place as the Regents may prescribe, and a majority of them so assembled shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Board of Regents, after the organization of the Board of Regents, to meet at the place chosen for the University, for the following purposes:

First.—To establish the departments of the University.

Second.—To define the general plan of the University buildings.

Third.—To advertise for plans and specifications of the same.

Fourth.—To take such action as may be deemed advisable for the creation of professorships and the election of professors.

Fifth.—To take such other action as may be deemed necessary for perfecting the organization of the University.

SEC. 15. After the plan and specifications of the building shall have been adopted, it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to advertise for bids for the construction of the same, and to proceed as soon as practicable to the erection of the same. The buildings to be substantial and handsome, but not loaded with useless and expensive ornamentations; *provided*, that the cost of the buildings shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars; *and provided further*, that said buildings shall be so constructed as to admit of additions thereto without marring the harmony of the architecture.

SEC. 17. The Regents are empowered, and it shall be their duty to purchase the necessary furniture, library, apparatus, museum, and other appliances; *provided*, that the amount expended for said purpose shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. The Regents shall have authority to expend the interest which has heretofore accrued and may hereafter accrue on the permanent university fund, for the purposes herein specified and for the maintenance of the branches of the University; and the said interest is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 19. All expenditures shall be made by the order of the Board of

Regents, and the same shall be paid on warrants of the Comptroller, based on vouchers approved by the president and countersigned by the secretary.

SEC. 20. No religious qualification shall be required for admission to any office or privilege in the University; nor shall any course of instruction of a sectarian character be taught therein.

SEC. 21. The Board of Regents shall report to the Board of Education annually, and to each regular session of the Legislature, the condition of the University, setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students, classified in grades and departments, the expenses of each year, itemized, and the proceedings of the Board and faculty fully stated.

SEC. 22. There shall be appointed by the Legislature, at each regular session, a board of visitors, who shall attend the annual examinations of the University and its branches, and report to the Legislature thereon.

SEC. 23. The reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Regency and visitation in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid from the available university fund.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 30, A. D. 1881.

(*Amendment.*)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 5 of an act entitled "An act to establish the University of Texas," passed at the present session of the Legislature, be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by and with the consent of the Senate; and should a vacancy occur by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of any of the Regents, or from any other cause, at a time when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy until the meeting of the next succeeding Legislature.

Approved, April 1, A. D. 1881.

Under authority of the Regents, the academic and law departments were organized, and on the fifteenth of September, 1883, the University was formally opened in the University building, then incomplete. The exercises of the University were conducted in the Temporary Capitol until the first day of January, 1884, when the rooms in the University building were occupied.

The Democratic Convention convened at Galveston, August 12, 1886, an imposing body of representative men, with singular unanimity adopted the following as a plank in the Democratic State platform: "We congratulate the people of Texas upon the successful establishment of our State University, and we recommend the enactment of legislation to remove the same as far as possible from all political influences, and that its properties and revenue shall

be strictly guarded, increased, and fostered so far as it can be done without taxation upon the people."

The University is an integral part of the public organization for education established by law, and imbedded in the successive constitutions of this State; and it is the traditional and established policy of this State to support the University as the crown and glory of the public school system. This is an indisputable fact, made conspicuous not by inference, but by explicit utterances, perfectly unequivocal. Citizenship in an organized commonwealth carries with it the inalienable obligation to promote the State's highest educational creation, its University; and in this, as in all cases, duty coincides fully with interest and honor.

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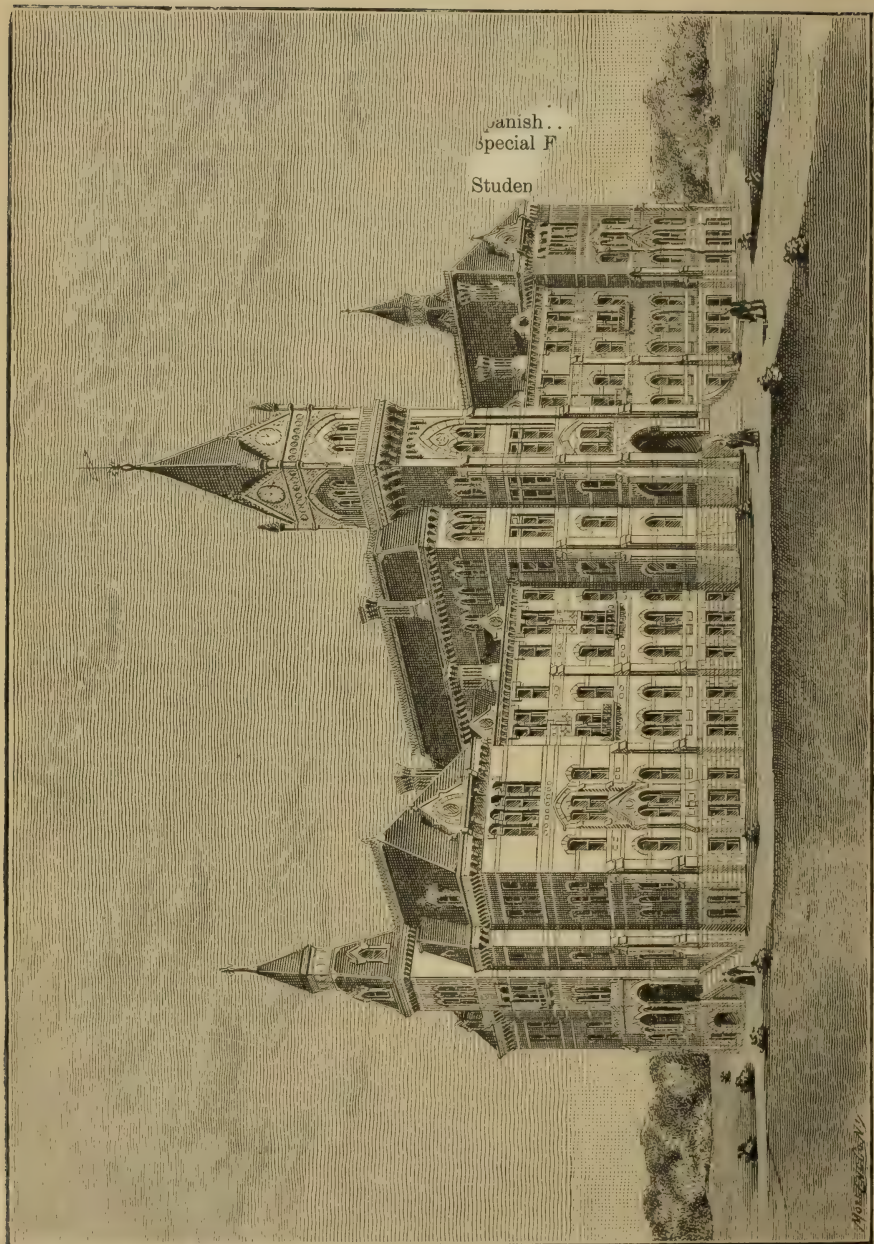
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Spanish...
Special F

Student

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

CATALOGUE

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS,

AUSTIN, TEXAS,

FOR

1890-91



AUSTIN:
STATE PRINTING OFFICE.
1891

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T. D. WOOTEN, AUSTIN, TRAVIS COUNTY.	} Term expires Jan. 1, 1899.
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B. Lit., Lausanne.

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C. E., University of Virginia.

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Instructor in German,
JESSIE ANDREWS.

B. Lit., University of Texas.

Lady Assistant,
MRS. H. M. KIRBY.

Proctor and Librarian,
JAMES B. CLARK.

A. B., Harvard.

THE FACULTY.

The Faculty of the University consists of Professors, Associate Professors, Adjunct Professors, Assistant Professors, and Instructors. The Assistant Professors and Instructors attend the Faculty meetings, and participate in the consultations, but do not vote. Professors are appointed without express limitation of time, Associate Professors are appointed for five years, Adjunct and Assistant Professors for three years, and Instructors for one year. At the end of the term of an Associate Professor, or of an Adjunct Professor, or of an Assistant Professor, or of an Instructor, his connection with the University ceases, unless he be reappointed. Assistant Professors and Instructors are responsible to the Professors in their respective branches of study. Any member of the Faculty is subject to removal by the Board of Regents, for inadequate performance of duty, or for misconduct.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY.

The Faculty annually elect one of their number Chairman. The Chairman of the Faculty, as representing the Faculty itself, has general executive control over the affairs of the University; all other officers report to him, and through him to the Board of Regents. It is his duty to prepare the business for the meetings of the Faculty, to execute its orders and regulations, to preside at its meetings, and to prepare and submit to the Faculty, for amendment and approval, the annual report to the Board of Regents.

THE PROCTOR.

The Proctor is the officer, under bond, appointed to receive all fees and other sums due from students, and to pay local expenditures under the regulations of the Regents. He is

ex officio Secretary of the Faculty and Librarian of the University. He has supervision of the buildings, and of all the possessions of the University upon its campus. He is charged with their preservation and police, and, under advisement of the Executive Committee of the Regents, shall superintend all the improvements of the campus, planting of trees, and erection of additional buildings. He is directed to keep a list of boarding houses for students, with their rates, and to aid and direct students in selecting suitable homes.

OFFICE HOURS.

The Chairman of the Faculty is in his office from 10 to 12 A. M. every week day during term-time.

A summons to any student to come before the Chairman of the Faculty at his office hours is imperative upon such student, and excuses him from any lecture or other University exercise at those hours.

The Proctor, who is also Secretary of the Faculty, is to be found in the Library every week day during term-time from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Any Professor or Instructor may be seen in his lecture room, in regard to any of his classes, at the hour indicated on the schedule for that class.

CATALOGUE.

For copy of the Catalogue, and general information, address "The Proctor of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas."

A new Catalogue is published each year, before April, and a copy will be sent without charge to any person requesting it.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

SESSION OF 1890-91.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Classes.

G.....	Graduate.	S.....	Sophomore.
Sn.....	Senior.	F.....	Freshman.
J.....	Junior.		

Studies.

A.....	Astronomy.	G.....	German.
B.....	Botany.	Gr.....	Greek.
Bi.....	Biology.	Geol.....	Geology.
C.....	Chemistry.	H.....	History.
D.....	Drawing.	L.....	Latin.
E.....	English.	M.....	Mathematics.
Ee.....	Engineering.	P.....	Physics.
Elec. Ee.....	Electrical Engineering.	Ph.....	Philosophy.
F.....	French.	S.....	Spanish

Those students to whose names a † is prefixed are conditioned in Mathematics.

GRADUATE.

NAGLE, JAS. C.....College Station.

SENIOR (ACADEMIC).

BAILEY, JAMES ROBINSON.....Arts.....Paris.
 BELL, ROBERT RICHARD.....Letters.....Honey Grove.
 BUGBEE, L. G.....Cert. Letters.....Pleasant Point.
 CAUTHORNE, EDWARD EVERETT.....Science (C).....Dallas.
 COLLINS, JASPER.....Arts.....Carthage.
 DAVIDSON, WILSON THOMPSON.....Science (C).....Belton.
 DOHONEY, EBEN LUTHER.....Letters.....Paris.
 JONES, HENRY BANKHEAD.....Science (Ee).....Plainview.
 LONG, SAM BELL MAXEY.....Arts.....Paris.
 LYNE, THOMAS JOHN.....Science (Ee).....Oakville.
 PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN.....Arts.....Austin.

POSEY, SAMUEL SAMPSON.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD.....	Letters	Sherman.
WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE SMITH.....	Science (C).....	Giddings.
WOOTEN, GOODALL HARRISON.....	Science (P)....	Austin.

JUNIOR.

BARRY, DAVID NOBLE.....	Letters	Paris.
BEALL, HELEN.....	Letters	Austin.
BENEDICT, HARRY YANDELL.....	Science (Ee).....	South Prairie.
BERGEN, FRANK BEATTY.....	Science (Ee)....	Austin.
CLARK, JAMES FOSTER.....	Science.....	Mountain Peak.
DECHERD, MARY ELIZABETH.....	Letters	Austin.
DOAK, FERGUSON.....	Science (C)	Taylor.
FLANARY, ALMONTE BYRON.....	Letters	Weatherford.
GAMMON, JOHN LEA.....	Letters	Waxahachie.
GOODLOE, MEADE.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
GRANBERRY, MARY HEMPHILL.....	Letters	Austin.
HAMILTON, ARTHUR CLAUDE.....	Science.....	Austin.
HARRAL, WHITFIELD.....	Letters	Austin.
HILL, MACLOVIA.....	Arts.....	Austin.
HUNTER, LIZZIE.....	Letters	Austin.
McCELVEY, JOHN SAMUEL.....	Arts.....	Temple.
†OLDRIGHT, CHARLES DURAND.....	Science (C).....	Austin.
PORTER, MILTON BROCKETT.....	Science (P).....	Sherman.
SHELLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM.....	Science (C).....	Austin.
SMITH, JOHN TURNER.....	Science (E).....	Austin.
SPENCE, HARRY.....	Science (C).....	Austin.
THOMPSON, ROBERT ANDREW.....	Science (Ee).....	New Waverley.
WAGGENER, LILA BELLE.....	Letters	Austin.
WOOTEN, JOE SIL.....	Science (C).....	Austin.

SOPHOMORE.

BOONE, SARAH EVELYN.....	Arts.....	Navasota.
BOROUGHs, M. ELLEN.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
CRAWFORD, WALTER JOSHUA.....	Arts.....	Austin.
DICKSON, LEONARD EUGENE.....	Science.....	Cleburne.
†ELLIS, EMMET AMBROSE.....	Science (C).....	Austin.
ETTER, JOE FINET.....	Letters	Sherman.
FALLENSTEIN, JOHN RODERICK.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
GILMER, MAGGIE ANNA.....	Letters	Cotulla.

†HUTTON, SAMUEL GORDON.....	Arts.....	Pilot Point.
LINDSAY, LEWIS BONNER.....	Letters.....	Gainesville.
MAGNENAT, JEANNE MARGUERITE MA-		
RIE	Letters.....	Austin.
MARTIN, HERBERT DALLAM.....	Letters.....	Paris.
NAGLE, MICHAEL.....	Letters.....	Manor.
NEU, JACOB LORENZ.....	Science (Ee).....	Brenham.
NORWOOD, WILLIAM DIXON.....	Science.....	Marshall.
PETICOLAS, SHERMAN G.....	Science (P).....	Victoria.
PIERCE, GEORGE W.....	Science.....	Bastrop.
RAINS, GEORGE PERRY.....	Arts.....	Marshall.
SLAUGHTER, EDGAR DICK.....	Letters.....	Dallas.
SMITH, ANNIE C.....	Letters.....	Granbury.
STEPHENS, WALTER OLIVER.....	Letters.....	Honey Grove.
STONE, ADA.....	Letters.....	Henderson.
STONE, BELLE.....	Letters.....	Henderson.
STONE, THOMAS HAMPTON.....	Arts.....	Jasper.
VANCE, JULIA.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
WELCH, FRANK HORACE.....	Arts.....	Taylor.
WILSON, ROBERT LEE.....	Science.....	St. Elmo.
WIMBISH, ROBERT.....	Letters.....	Waxahachie.

FRESHMAN.

ABBOTT, JO LEEPER.....	Arts.....	Hillsborough.
ANDREWS, GUY LYNN.....	Arts.....	Austin.
†BARNES, LULA.....	Letters.....	Reagan.
†BLAIR, JAMES BARTON.....	Letters.....	Holland.
BLANDFORD, FANNIE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
BLANDFORD, MAMIE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
BRADY, HELEN GERTRUDE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
BROWN, KATHERINE WINGFIELD.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
†BRUNET, LOUISE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†BUCKLAND, JOHN TRIPLETT.....	Arts.....	Austin.
†BURKE, JOHN ANDREW.....	Letters.....	Paris.
CARRUTHERS, WILLIAM SALE.....	Science.....	Galveston.
CHRISTIAN, NANNIE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†COGGIN, JACKSON ALEXANDER.....	Science (Ee).....	Brownwood.
CONNELL, THOMAS EDWARD.....	Arts.....	Belton.
COUGHANOUR, RICHARD DAVID, JR.....	Arts.....	Dallas.
DOAK, VERNON.....	Letters.....	Taylor.

†DOPPELMAYER, BELINDA.....	Letters.....	Marshall.
†DOPPELMAYER, FLORENCE S.....	Letters.....	Marshall.
DUNNAM, SAMUEL WHITTINGTON.....	Arts.....	Corsicana.
†EARLY, OLLIE STEEL.....	Letters.....	Cooper.
†GALBRAITH, HARRY.....	Letters.....	Terrell.
GARCIA, MANUEL MARIUS.....	Arts.....	Rio* Grande City.
GREER, TOM L.....	Science (Ee).....	Meridian.
†HAMLETT, GEORGE WHITFIELD.....	Arts.....	Italy.
HAMLETT, JAMES WHITFIELD.....	Arts.....	Ennis.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM BELLHAVEN.....	Science (Ee).....	San Antonio.
HILL, LEONIDAS EDWIN.....	Letters.....	Galveston.
†HOUSE, WILLIAM DUFF.....	Letters.....	Mansfield.
HUBBARD, JOHN CAMPBELL.....	Science (Ee).....	Weimar.
†HUTCHINS, SUSIE.....	Letters.....	Oakland.
†JAMES, WILLIAM ALONZO.....	Letters.....	Monticello.
†JORDAN, LILLIE MAUDE.....	Science.....	Abilene.
†KIDD, ALDRIDGE BATTELLE.....	Science.....	Houston.
†KLEBERG, RUDOLPH.....	Arts.....	Yorktown.
†LEGRAND, LEROY.....	Letters.....	Graham.
†LYLE, JOHN NEWTON.....	Arts.....	Waco.
MCDANIEL, ANNA CAROLINE.....	Letters.....	Carthage.
MCLAUGHLIN, MINNIE ELIZABETH.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
MARTIN, HUGH.....	Science.....	Paris.
†MOORE, JODIE E.....	Cert. Letters.....	Temple.
MORRIS, KATE LUCILE.....	Letters.....	Austin.
MURRAY, GRACIE WOLCOTT.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†MUCKLEROY, JAMES ARNOLD.....	Letters.....	Terrell.
†MYRICK, HENRY CONWAY.....	Letters.....	Irene.
†MYRICK, JAMES FRANKLIN.....	Letters.....	Irene.
†NEILL, CHARLES FERGUS.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
†NORRIS, GEORGE BUSH.....	Letters.....	Celeste.
NORTH, MAMIE ELLEN.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
†NOWLIN, RICHARD WALTER.....	Science (Ee).....	Center Point.
†PARKS, TILMAN BACON.....	Letters.....	Lewisville, Ark.
PATRICK, MATTIE IRENE.....	Cert. Letters.....	Austin.
PEARCE, JAMES EDWIN.....	Letters.....	Campbell.
READ, JOHN ARCHER.....	Arts.....	Corsicana.
†RECTOR, JAMES EDWARD BOULDIN.....	Letters.....	Austin.
†RICE, WILLIAM WALTON.....	Arts.....	Okolona, Ark.
RICHARDSON, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.....	Letters.....	Mexia.

ROBBINS, ALICE VERGIE.....	Letters	Austin.
†ROBERTSON, JOHN CHARLES.....	Arts.	Dallas.
†ROBERTS, ROBERT LEE.....	Letters	Cedar Hill.
ROBERTSON, DAVID BELL... ..	Arts.	Belton.
†RUTHERFORD, HOMER HOWARD.....	Letters	Austin.
†SMITH, HENRY STEPHEN.....	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
SONNENTHEIL, DANIEL.....	Arts.	Galveston.
STERRETT, EUGENIA.....	Arts.	Waco.
†STILES, ARTHUR ALVORD.	Science (Ee).....	Austin.
†STOWE, CHARLES LUCIUS.....	Arts.	Austin.
†THOMAS, COVEY.....	Science (Ee).....	Cotulla.
†THOMAS, VIRGINIA.....	Arts.	Brenham.
†THORNTON, CHARLES FITZHUGH.....	Letters	Austin.
†THURMOND, GEORGE MURAT.....	Science	Victoria.
†VAN WAGNER, RUPERT, JR.....	Arts.	Oakland.
†WALLS, GEORGE VINCENT.....	Letters	Alvarado.
WIMBISH, WILLIAM AYLMEr.	Letters	Waxahachie.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL.

†ADEN, CLARENCE.....	^J C., ^{SP} , ^J Geol., ^{FE} e ...	Austin.
†BARTHOLOMEW, CLAUDE.	^{FE} , ^J C., ^{SP}	Austin.
†BELLAH, JOHN LESTER.....	^{FE} , ^{FM} ., ^{FP} ., ^{FH}	St. Jo.
BLANTON, FAIRIE.....	^{FG} ., ^{FM} ., ^{FP} ., ^{FH}	Austin.
†BRAGG, CARRIE IDELLA.....	^{FG} ., ^{FE} ., ^{FM}	Austin.
BREEDLOVE, GEORGE WILLIAM.....	^J Ph., ^{SC}	Fisher.
BROWN, LAWRENCE MILTON.....	^J Ph., ^{JF} ., ^{JG} ., ^{SE}	Fort Worth.
†BURFORD, CARRIE BELLE.....	^{FE} ., ^{FF} ., ^{FH} ., ^{SE}	Austin.
†CALDWELL, OLLIE.....	^{FE} ., ^{FM} ., ^{SC} ., ^{FP}	Austin.
CLARK, CARROLL SMITH.....	^{SS} ., ^{SC} ., ^{SP}	Austin.
CLARK, ROBERT, JR.....	^{SS} ., ^{SC} ., ^J Ph., ^{SH} ., ^{SP} ..	Victoria.
COLBY, MINNIE JOANNA.....	^{SE} ., ^{SP}	Austin.
COLE, THULA.....	^{FG} ., ^{SC} ., ^{FP} ., ^{FH}	Burnet.
CURTIS, ALONZO LEONIDAS.....	^{FGr} ., ^{SE} ., ^{FM} ., ^{SC} ., ^{SH} ..	Moffat.
DAY, SARAH ROCHESTER.	^{FG} ., ^{SG} ., ^{FE} ., ^{SP}	Austin.
DORSET, MOORE CARTER.....	^J C., ^{FP} ., ^{SP}	Austin.
ENDRESS, GEORGE ALBERT.....	^{SS} ., ^{JM} ., ^J C., ^J Ee., ^J Geol.,	Austin.
†FISHER, LEWIS.....	^{FE} ., ^{FM} ., ^{SC} ., ^{FP} ., ^{FH} ..	Austin.
FURMAN, JOHN McIVER.....	^J Ph., ^{FM} ., ^{SC} ., ^{SE}	Belton.
HAIL, JAMES PINKNEY.....	^{FE} ., ^{SC} ., ^{FP} ., ^{SP}	Gray's Store.
HAMILTON, ANNE ELIZA.. ..	^{FF} ., ^{FG} ., ^{FE} ., ^{SC} ., ^{FP} ., ^J Ph.	Austin.
†HEMPHILL, JESSIE JULIA.....	^{FG} ., ^{FM} ., ^{FP} ., ^{FE}	Marlin.

HILL, FITZ. HUGH FRANCISCO.....	JPh., ^s E., ^s P., ^j Geol., ^s H., Parvin.
HILL, NINA.....	^f F., ^f M., ^f P., ^f H., ^f E., Austin.
HOLLAND, STELLA.....	^j Ph., ^f E..... Austin.
HOLMAN, WILLIAM SHIELDS.....	^f L., ^s P., ^s E., ^s H., ^j Ph., LaGrange.
†IRVINE, EVA.....	^f G., ^f M., ^f P., ^f E..... Georgetown.
KYLE, JOSEPH ALLEN.....	^f Gr..... Nursery.
LEE, RICHARD UNETT.....	^f Gr., ^s C., ^f L., ^s E., ^s H., Austin.
†LEWIS, ETHEL.....	^f G., ^f M., ^s C., ^f E..... Uvalde.
†LEWIS, THOMAS S.....	^f E., ^f M., ^f L..... Amarillo.
MCDANIEL, GENEVA.....	^f E..... Leander.
†MCLEAN, WILLIAM PINKNEY.....	^f Gr., ^f E., ^f M., ^f P., ^f H.. Mount Pleasant.
†MATTHEWS, DAN HARVIE.....	^f M., ^s C., ^f P., ^f E..... Chappell Hill.
MATHIS, RUFUS ARNDLE.....	^s M., ^s P., ^s Ee..... Rockdale.
MOORE, THOMAS WALTON.....	^j P., ^s E., ^s C., ^s P., ^s H.. LaGrange.
†MORGAN, JOHN MADISON.....	^f E., ^f M., ^f P., ^f Ee., ^j Ph., Benjamin.
MYER, STERLING NELSON.....	^f G., ^s E., ^s H., ^j Ph., ^f L.. Plantersville.
NASH, WILLIAM TEMPLE.....	^f G., ^f E., ^s E., ^f L., ^s P.. Kaufman.
NICHOLS, JOSEPH FRANCIS.....	^f G., ^f F., ^g Ph., ^j E., ^{sn} E., Smithville.
†OLD, BEVIE LUCASSIA.....	^f G., ^f M., ^s C., ^f E., ^f H.. Uvalde.
OTTLEY, FRANCES EGGLESTON.....	^{sn} Gr..... Austin.
PASCHAL, MARY NATALIE.....	^f G., ^f E., ^f P., ^f H..... Castroville.
POPE, JOHN BURWELL.....	^s M., ^s C., ^s P., ^s Ee., D.. Austin.
†RANDLE, SURRY WALTER.....	^f E., ^s E., ^f M., ^f L., ^f H., ^s H., Jefferson.
READ, BEVERLY ALLEN.....	^s L., ^j F., ^j E., ^{sn} E..... Jefferson.
RILEY, JOE S.....	^s M., ^j M., ^{sn} M., ^s C., ^s Ee., ^s P., ^j P..... Bloomfield.
ROBB, LOTTIE.....	^j Ph., ^f E..... Austin.
†ROBERTS, EDWARD WALKER.....	^f M., ^f P., ^f Ee..... Bremond.
†ROBERTSON, ROBERT SCOTT.....	^f M., ^s C., ^f E..... Galveston.
ROSS, SHAPLEY PRINCE.....	^f G., ^f E., ^s E., ^f M., ^f H., ^s H. Waco.
SANSOM, SUSIE.....	^s E., ^f M., ^s C., ^j P..... Austin.
SHORT, HOWARD EARLE.....	^s E., ^j Ph., ^f Ee., ^s H., ^f L., Seguin.
SLOAN, JAMES ALLEN.....	^f F., ^f P., ^f H., ^f E..... San Saba.
†SMITH, BRANCH.....	^j Ph., ^f M., ^s H., ^s E..... Austin.
SMYTH, THOMAS FLEMING.....	^s E., ^s C., ^s P., ^j Biol., ^f H., Mexia.
SWEARINGEN, HELEN MARTHA.....	^{sn} E., ^j Ph., ^{sn} P..... Austin.
†THOMAS, ROBERT.....	^f E., ^f M., ^f P., ^f H..... Burnet.
THOMPSON, THEO. H.....	^f F., ^f E., ^f M., ^f P..... Marshall.
WELLER, LIZZIE.....	^f E., ^f H., ^f L..... Austin.
†WEST, SALLIE.....	^f E., ^f M., ^f P., ^f H..... Hillsboro.
WHITENER, GEORGE.....	^f G., ^s C., ^j Ph., ^f E., ^s E.. Burton.

SENIOR LAW.

ATWELL, WILLIAM HAWLEY.	Dallas.
BATES, WILLIAM DAVID.	Corsicana.
BRADY, JOHN WILFRED.	Austin.
BROOKS, MOSES LYCURGUS.	San Antonio.
CALDWELL, JOHN HENRY.	Austin.
CARTER, CLARENCE L.	Barnum.
CLOUD, JOSEPH WALKER.	Austin.
DOUTHIT, ELLIS.	Sweetwater.
HARRIS, WILLIAM THOMPSON.	Wichita Falls.
HENDERSON, TOM.	Paris.
HICKS, RICHARD YALE.	Shreveport, La.
HILL, LUCIAN A.	Austin.
HILL, LEONIDAS CARRINGTON.	Austin.
KIDD, CLARENCE CULWELL.	Springtown.
McFALL, DAVID ALEXANDER.	Austin.
MANN, WIRT.	Fort Worth.
MARTIN, THOMAS OLIVER.	Glen Rose.
NEYLAND, WILLIAM ANDERSON.	Jasper.
SHIRLEY, ZACH MADISON.	McKinney.
SKEEN, EUGENE ORAN.	Wichita Falls.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON.	Austin.
SMITH, LeROY ALBERT.	Honey Grove.
THOMAS, CULLEN FLEMING.	Rutherford.
WALLACE, EUGENE ALDRICH.	Rockdale.
WILLIAMS, NEWTON BARBOUR.	Lorena.
YARBOROUGH, ALFRED.	Yarborough.
YOUNG, JAMES.	Henderson.

JUNIOR LAW.

ANDERSON, W. A.	Temple.
BIERBOWER, CHARLES GARRARD.	Lampasas.
BONNER, WESLEY GORDON.	Lufkin.
BROOKS, VICTOR LEE.	Austin.
BUFFINGTON, THOMAS PATRICK.	Anderson.
BURKE, ROSS.	Goliad.
COWART, THOMAS EDWARD.	Thornton.
CRAWFORD, RICHARD EDDINS.	Austin.
DITTMAR, CHARLES EDWARD JOHNSON.	San Antonio.
DOCKRAY, WALTER HIRAM.	Medina City.

DOWNEY, E. P.....	Austin.
ECKHARDT, ROBERT J.....	Yorktown.
GEORGE, PINCKNEY BYRON.....	Liberty Hill.
GOODLETT, SAM HOUSTON.....	Brenham.
GRESHAM, JAMES NELSON.....	Melissa.
GROBE, CHRIS ROBERT.....	Oakland.
HARRIS, WILLIAM FOLLISBEE.....	Cuero.
HAYES, WILLIAM NORMAN.....	Galveston.
HENRY, JOHN LANE, JR.....	Dallas.
HERTZBERG, HANS REGINALD RUDOLPH.....	San Antonio.
HOGUE, LENNIE LEE.....	Austin.
HOPKINS, SAM. H.....	Waelder.
KIRKPATRICK, JOHN HENRY.....	Decatur.
MCCULLOUGH, THOMAS LEE.....	Waco.
MAXWELL, J. W.....	Austin.
MERRITT, WILLIAM BRADY.....	Melissa.
MOORE, JOHN WRIGHT.....	LaGrange.
MOORE, WILLIAM FOLSOM.....	Blossom.
ODOM, JESSE FRANK.....	Lindale.
OPP, FREDDY.....	Llano.
PARKER, ALEXANDER JACKSON.....	Willow City.
POOL, J. P.....	Marlin.
POOL, ROBERT.....	Cameron.
PORTER, EUGENE.....	Caldwell.
POSEY, SIDNEY MARKS.....	Austin.
RAGSDALE, JAMES WILLIAM.....	Flatonia.
REEVES, ROBERT.....	Oletha.
RIVERS, THOMAS ROBERT.....	Brenham.
ROBNETT, THOMAS NEWTON.....	Wolf City.
SCOTT, EDWARD LEE, ^{SnE.} ^{SnG.}	Kingston, La.
SHROPSHIRE, JAMES EDWARD.....	West Point.
SMITH, JAMES YOUNG.....	Fort Worth.
TOLBERT, EMORY.....	Howe.
TOLBERT, JAMES RANDOLPH.....	Vernon.
WEST, ROBERT EDWARD.....	Coryell.
WILKINSON, WILLIAM WARREN.....	Dresden.
WILLIAMSON, WELLINGTON KENDRICK.....	Cleburne.
WORKS, FOUNTAIN P.....	Midlothian.
WYNNE, JOHN CRADDOCK.....	Winnsboro.

SUMMARY.

Post Graduates.....	1
Seniors	15
Juniors.....	24
Sophomores	28
Freshmen.....	74
Irregulars and Specials.....	62
Law Seniors.....	27
Law Juniors	49
Total... ..	<hr/> 280

Average age on entering, twenty years, two months, and fourteen days.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

The System of Instruction adopted by the University is a combination of what is known as the Elective System and what is known as the Class System. The four classes—Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior—are retained, and serve to articulate the four years devoted to the completion of any full course in the Academic Department. The studies, however, are grouped into three general courses, designated respectively, the Course in Arts, the Course in Letters, and the Course in Science. A student upon matriculation is allowed to *elect* any one of these courses, and upon its completion he is entitled to a Diploma of the University. Moreover, the studies of each course are divided into *prescribed* and *elective*. The courses are differentiated by the *prescribed* studies. For instance, in the Arts Course, Latin and Greek are prescribed, while French is elective; in the Letters Course, French and German or Latin are prescribed, while Greek is elective; in the Science Course, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics are prescribed, while Latin, Greek, and History are elective. There are other prescribed and elective studies in each course than those mentioned here. A full enumeration is printed in the exhibit of each course under the head of "Courses Leading to Academic Degrees," page 22 of this Catalogue.

After a student elects a course leading to a degree he is styled a *regular student*, and is required to take sixteen hours per week in the lecture room. If the prescribed studies of any particular class do not amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room, the student is required to elect from the elect-

ive studies of that class such studies as shall together with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours. It will be seen upon examination that the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Arts and in the Course in Letters amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room; while the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Science amount to only fourteen hours. The student, therefore, who elects the Course in Arts, or the Course in Letters, will not be required to take any elective studies in the Freshman Class. On the other hand, the student who elects the Course in Science will be required to take at least two more hours in the Freshman Class. The student, therefore, will be required to make up the deficiency of any particular class *by electing from the elective studies of that class* such as will with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours of work in the lecture room. It must be distinctly understood that studies of one class will not be allowed to make up a deficiency in another class, except in the case of studies hereinafter noted on p. 22.

If a regular student wishes to take more than sixteen hours in any one class he will be allowed the option of doing so, provided this additional work, in the opinion of the Faculty, is advisable. Such additional studies are called *optional*.

Besides the three general courses in Arts, in Letters, and in Science, there have been arranged four Special Courses. These are all in Science, and give prominence respectively to Engineering, to Chemistry, to Geology, and to Physics. They each lead to the same degree as the General Course in Science. In due time other special courses in Arts and in Letters will be established, thus affording a comparatively wide field from which to make a selection.

Finally a Certificate Course has been established, characterized by the requirement of ten hours per week of work

in the lecture room, instead of sixteen hours, the amount necessary in the degree courses.

All of these Courses are set forth in detail in this Catalogue, and reference is made to their tabular statement for further information.

It is believed that this system combines the advantages of both the Elective System and the Class System. The student is allowed upon matriculation an election of the particular *course* of studies he wishes to pursue, and after the Freshman year he is allowed a modified election of the particular *studies* he may have an aptitude for. The field of this election is, moreover, widened as the student approaches graduation. In other words, he is allowed a greater liberty of choice as he grows better prepared to make that choice.

THE ACADEMIC DEGREES.

The three general Courses of Arts, Letters, and Science lead respectively to the three following degrees: Bachelor of Arts (B. A.); Bachelor of Letters (B. Lit.); Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.). Each special Course leads to the same degree as the general Course to which it is related.

COURSES LEADING TO ACADEMIC DEGREES.

All regular students or candidates for degrees shall pursue their studies according to the following courses, one of which each student shall elect:

Studies printed in ordinary type are prescribed; those in italics are elective or optional. The electives and optionals in any course for any year may be selected from the studies of that year not included in the prescribed studies. The numerals indicate the number of hours per week in the lecture room.

NOTE.—In the Bachelor of Arts Course the student will begin the study of German in his Sophomore Year with Freshman German, and continue the study of that language through his Senior Year, taking successively, Sophomore German in his Junior Year, and Junior German in his Senior Year; in the same course Junior Physics will be taken in the Senior Year.

I.

COURSE IN ARTS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Ancient Hist., 2; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1. *Optionals—French, 3; Physics, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; German, 3; Chem., 3; Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2. *Electives—Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; French, 3; Physics, 3; Math., 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; Phil., 3; German, 3; Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2. *Electives—Math., 2; Modern Hist., 2; French, 2; Chem., 3; Geology, 3; Zool., 2.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term, except that Physiol., 2, is taken instead of Zool.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term, except that Bot., 2, is taken instead of Zool.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Phil., 3; German, 2; Physics, 3. *Electives—Math., 3; Geology, 3; Hist. of England, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; French, 3; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

II.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

In this course Latin may be substituted for either German or French.

Fall Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optionals* — *Physics*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives* — *Chem.*, 3; *Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives* — *Chem.*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Geology*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives* — *Math.*, 3; *Geology*, 3; *Hist. of Eng.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Chem.*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

III.

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

I. GENERAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4. *Electives* — *Drawing*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3; *Appl. Math.*, 2.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives*—French, 3; German, 3; Spanish, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; Math., 2; Zoology, 3; Chem., 3; Geology, 3. *Electives*—Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term, except that Physiol., 2, is taken instead of Zool.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term, except that Bot., 2, is taken instead of Zool.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1; Chem., 3; Geol. and Min., 3. *Electives*—Math., 3; Phil., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Eng., 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

II. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO ENGINEERING.

In this course Freshman French or Freshman German must be taken in the Sophomore year if not taken in the Freshman year as an optional study.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Applied Math., 2; Drawing, 3; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4. *Electives*—Latin, 3; Greek, 3; French, 3, or German, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Math., 3; Drawing, 2; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4; Essays, 1; French, 3, or German, 3. *Electives*—Physics, 3; Spanish, 3; French, 3; German, 3; English, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; History, 2.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Drawing, 2; Applied Math., 3; Geology, 3; Math., 2; Chem., 3; Essays, 1; Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2. *Electives*—Zoology and Phys., 3; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Drawing, 2; Applied Math., 5; Math., 3; Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2. *Electives*—Chem., 3; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3; Phil., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Eng., 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Orations, 1.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

III. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO CHEMISTRY.

The studies of the Freshman year are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives* — French, 3; German, 3; Spanish, 3; Math., 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives*—Geology, 3; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Advanced Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives*—Applied Math., 3; Math., 3; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3; Phil., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Hist., 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

IV. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO PHYSICS.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Physics, 3; Math. Physics, 3; Essays, 1; English, 2; Math., 2.
Electives—Applied Math., 3; Chem., 3; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Geology, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Elec. Engineering, 3; English, 3; Math. Physics, 4. *Electives—Applied Math., 3; Math., 3; Chem., 3; Geology, 3; Phil., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of England, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

V. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO GEOLOGY.

The studies of the Freshman year are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives—French, 3; German, 3; Spanish, 3; Math., 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Geology, 3; Zoology, 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Mineralogy, 3.
Electives—Applied Math., 3; Math., 2; French, 2; German, 2; Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Phil., 3; Chem., 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term, except that Physiol., 3, is taken instead of Zoology.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term, except that Physiol., 3, is taken instead of Zoology.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Geology, 3; Paleontology, 2; English, 3. *Electives—Applied Math., 3; Math., 3; Chem., 3; Phil., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Hist., 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO A CERTIFICATE IN LETTERS.

Students who are unable for good reasons to take the full complement of work designated in the several Courses leading to a Degree, yet are desirous of taking a Course logical and complete as far as it goes, can, with the permission of the Faculty, take the following, in which only ten hours a week are required:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; Essays, 1. *Electives—German, 3; Latin, 3; Physics, 3; Math., 4; Ancient Hist., 2; Greek, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Hist. of Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, 3. *Electives—German, 3; Latin, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Greek, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit. (Poetry), 2; Essays, 1; French, 2. *Electives—German, 2; Latin, 3; Mod. Hist., 2; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 2; Spanish, 2; Phil., 3; Greek, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit. (Masterpieces), 2; Orations, 1. *Electives—Math., 3; Geology, 3; Hist. of England, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3. Physics, 3; Chem., 3; Phil., 3; Greek, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must be not less than sixteen years of age, and are required to furnish evidence of good moral character. Testimonials of character and attainments from their last instructors will be preferred.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Every candidate for admission to the University (except a graduate from an approved High School), *whatever may be his age*, who is a candidate for a degree, whether academic or professional, will be required to pass the entrance examinations in English and in Mathematics, as follows:

· ENGLISH. — Candidates will be examined upon English Grammar, including Etymology and the elementary principles of Syntax, and upon Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech and Qualities of Style, which they may be called upon to explain by examples. The main test will consist in writing, upon a given subject, a composition, correct in spelling, punctuation, capital letters, and grammar. The written examination may be supplemented by oral questions upon particular points, such as peculiarities in the forms of plurals, and in the various kinds of syntactical agreement.

Among the subjects for compositions given at the opening of the Session of 1890-91 were the following:

From Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*—The Imprisonment of Christian and Hopeful.

From Dickens' *Oliver Twist*—How Oliver was apprenticed to Mr. Gamfield.

From Whittier's *Snow Bound*—The Snow Storm.

From Irving's *Legend of Sleepy Hollow*—Ichabod's Race with the Headless Horseman.

In 1891, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream*; Thackeray's *The Newcomes*; Hawthorne's *Mosses from an Old Manse*.

In 1892, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*; Cooper's *Spy*; Longfellow's *Evangeline*.

In 1893, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Hawthorne's *House of the Seven Gables*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*; Irving's *Alhambra*; Macaulay's *Essay on Lord Clive*; Longfellow's *Courtship of Miles Standish*.

Every candidate is expected to be familiar with all the books mentioned for the year in which he enters.

In addition to this essay, each candidate will be examined in Elementary Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech, Qualities of Style, and the Construction of the Sentence.

No student who fails in the English entrance examination will be admitted to the University.

MATHEMATICS. — Arithmetic, including proportion, decimals, interest, discount, and the metric system; Algebra, including theory of exponents, radicals, simple and quadratic equations; and the elements of Plane Geometry (corresponding to the first 6 books of Halsted's *Geometry*).

Passing these examinations, a student will be admitted to the Freshman Class in the course of Science and of Letters, or to the Junior Class of the Law Department.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to pass, in addition to the examinations in English and in Mathematics, the examinations in Latin and Greek, as follows:

LATIN.—(a) Grammar, with special stress upon Inflections and the Syntax of the simple sentence. (b) The translating of elementary English prose into Latin. (c) Any two books of Cæsar's *Commentaries*, any three *Orations* of Cicero, and the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*. For the Virgil may

be substituted as equivalent three additional books of Cæsar or three additional Orations of Cicero.

GREEK.—Grammar, any two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, any two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, and elementary exercises in translation from English into Greek. Knowledge of accents is required.

HISTORY.—Students wishing to take the course in Letters, or to elect History, must pass a preliminary examination in History of the United States (any school History of the United States will serve to indicate the amount of knowledge demanded).

Candidates for a degree will be admitted into any class which they on examination may prove themselves qualified to enter.

All the above requirements are subject to any modification arising from a compliance with the following resolution, passed by the Regents, June 15, 1885: "Resolved, That by unanimous consent of the Faculty a student may enter the University notwithstanding he may fail to pass on some requirements, provided he be conditioned on making up his deficiency during the year following his admission."

The admitted lack of primary instruction in Greek in the High Schools of the State has led to the organization of a class for beginners in Greek. This is the only distinctly elementary class in the University.

Candidates for the degrees of B. Lit. and B. S. will be required, after 1892, to pass an entrance examination in either French or German, covering Accidence and the reading of easy prose.

TIME OF REGULAR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The regular examinations for the admission of candidates will be held on the twenty-third and twenty-fourth of September, 1891, at the University, Austin, beginning at 9 A.

M. Candidates who apply for admission to the higher classes will be examined at the same time and place.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS AT OTHER PLACES THAN AUSTIN.

It has been deemed advisable that persons wishing to enter the University, but residing at points distant from Austin, should have the advantages of examination for entrance to the University at some point nearer home. The Faculty have therefore decided that the Auxiliary Schools be made centers at which entrance examinations shall be held under the following rules and regulations:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Entrance examination Questions will be sent out under seal by the Proctor to all schools auxiliary to the University between the first and fourth Wednesday of May.

2. The Entrance Examinations, after being duly advertised, shall be held at such place and hour as may be convenient, on the second Wednesday of June.

3. The principal of the school, or the person designated by him to conduct the examination, shall open the envelope containing the questions in the presence of the applicants, and write them on a blackboard, where they can be read by all.

4. The answers shall be written with ink, on legal cap paper, on one side only; and the paper shall close with a pledge that no aid was given or received.

5. The examination shall not continue longer than six hours.

6. When the applicants have finished they shall hand their papers to the Examiner, who shall enclose them to the Proctor, together with a certificate that the examination has been conducted fairly and in accordance with these rules.

ENTRANCE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

The graduates of approved High Schools will be admitted to the University without examination, provided they have reached the required age, and provided they present themselves for admission at the beginning of the scholastic year next succeeding their graduation from the High School.

The following have already been approved, and are now auxiliary to the University:

The Austin High School; I. H. Bryant, M. A., Principal.

The Houston High School; C. W. Welch, M. A., Principal.

The Ball High School of Galveston; Prof. Hopkins, Principal.

The Belton High School; Prof. James, Principal.

The Bryan High School; A. L. Banks, B. A., Principal.

The Corsicana High School; W. Lipscomb, Principal.

The San Antonio Academy; Wm. B. Seeley, M. A., Principal.

The San Antonio High School; W. Schoch, Principal.

The Waco High School; Mrs. W. G. House, Superintendent.

The Brenham High School; H. Flynn, Principal.

The Tyler High School; P. V. Pennybacker, Superintendent.

The Rockdale High School; John W. Clark, Superintendent.

The El Paso High School; Miss E. B. Meekins, Principal.

The Dallas High School; J. G. Harris, Principal.

The La Grange High School; R. P. Kirk, Principal.

The Mexia High School; R. B. Cousins, B. A., Superintendent.

The Blanco High School; W. H. Bruce, M. A., Principal.

Fannin College; J. W. Hudson, M. A., Principal.

The Taylor High School; A. E. Hill, Superintendent.

The Mineola High School; D. D. Lake, Superintendent.

The Round Rock Institute; A. S. J. Steele, Principal.

The Fort Worth High School; Prof. White, Principal.

The Abilene High School; Prof. Roach, Superintendent.

The Temple High School; Prof. W. T. Hamner, Superintendent.

The Weatherford High School; Prof. Ewing, Principal.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Every candidate for admission as an irregular student is required to pass the entrance examination in English.

Having passed this examination the irregular student is permitted to select a scheme of studies, giving sixteen hours a week, from the Freshman Class of any course, or from a higher class after examination on the work already accomplished by that class, provided the Chairman of the Faculty approve the scheme as likely to employ profitably the time and energies at the command of the irregular student, and provided the student satisfy the several instructors that he is prepared to take up the studies selected.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Any person who has attained his majority, or who has taken a Baccalaureate Degree, or who has reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty, may be allowed to pursue a special course in any one or more of the Schools of the University, subject to the approval of the Professors in the Schools selected. Such person is called a *special student*. Every candidate for admission as a special student is required to pass an entrance examination in English.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.

Students are urged to choose their course and electives with care, under advice, and in such manner that their

studies throughout may form a rationally connected whole. A logical course may be secured by entering as regular students. But irregular and special students can secure a valuable course by a judicious choice of studies under the advice of the Faculty.

CHANGE OF STUDIES.

No student, after his name is placed on the class roll, can change his studies without special permission from the Faculty. Special permission can only be obtained by handing to the Proctor a written petition addressed to the Faculty. Such applications must state fully the reasons for desiring the change; and if the student is under age, the parent's or guardian's consent must be indicated if practicable. Such special permission is void if the student has acted on it before its official announcement.

The Faculty reserves the right to deprive any irregular or special student of his privileges at any time.

SESSION AND TERMS.

The Session begins on the fourth Wednesday in September and closes on the third Wednesday in June. It is divided into three Terms, denominated Fall, Winter, and Spring terms. The Fall Term begins with the Session and closes on the twenty-third day of December. The Winter term ends on the third Saturday in March. The examinations begin in each case one week before the end of the term, and the next succeeding term begins on the school day following the end of the term.

ATTENDANCE.

Uniform and punctual attendance upon all the exercises of the University to which the student is due is strictly required. Students obliged to absent themselves for any rea-

son whatever will send a petition for a leave of absence to the Faculty through the Proctor, who will inform the petitioner of the action of the Faculty. Students absent from any exercise of the University to which they are due, and for any cause whatever, will send in a petition, no later than the day after their return to their classes, through the Proctor to the Faculty, if they have excuses to present for their absence. They will be informed by the Proctor of the action of the Faculty.

TERM REPORT.

At the close of each Term a report is sent by the Secretary of the Faculty to the parent or guardian of each student, giving a statement of absences from exercises and of his rank in studies.

EXAMINATIONS.

GENERAL EXAMINATIONS.—Six days before the close of the Fall Term, an examination, called the Fall examination, begins. One week before the close of the Winter Term, an examination, called the Winter examination, begins; and one week before the close of the Spring Term the final examination begins. Each covers the subjects studied during the term. The *final* examination may include some of the subjects studied during the other terms. These examinations are conducted in writing, but in some subjects are partly oral. The student adds to his paper of answers a written pledge, upon his honor, that he has neither received nor given aid.

Partial examinations, or written recitations, are held at irregular intervals, generally once a month, as the Professor in charge of the instruction may determine.

Absence from a general examination, except for reasons of absolute necessity, will be regarded as a serious delin-

quency. When a student from any cause is absent, a subsequent examination can be granted only by a vote of the Faculty.

EXEMPTION FROM EXAMINATION.

As at present arranged there are three general examinations during the session of nine months: one at the end of the Fall Term, called the Fall; another at the end of the Winter Term, called the Winter, and one at the end of the Session, called the Final. It is provided, and so published in this Catalogue, that each examination covers the subjects studied during the preceding Term; and it is further provided, that these examinations shall weigh equally with the recitation marks of the entire preceding Term.

The weight given to these examinations serves to emphasize them in the opinion of students, and as a consequence great efforts are made to stand them creditably. Students who have worked well during the Term preceding the examination are stimulated to redouble their exertions in order to retain the rank won by their daily work in the classes. Students who have failed to improve the opportunity offered by the daily recitations or lectures are stimulated by the hope of making up in the examination room what they have lost in the class room. So far, therefore, as being a stimulus is concerned, the general examination in this University conforms to what it is believed is the experience of teachers in all schools. It is undoubtedly a powerful stimulus. But the Faculty are convinced that this stimulus is radically unwholesome. In the case of students who have worked well during the Term, it provokes extra and sometimes extreme exertion at a time when they are least prepared to stand such a strain. The consequence often is a physical or mental breakdown. In the case of students who have failed to improve their time during the

Term, the work for the general examination is often nothing but a "cram."

Notwithstanding these obvious objections to general examinations, no satisfactory substitute for them has been heretofore proposed, and they form a prominent part of the "Course" in all schools, from the primary to the University. Some institutions for higher learning go so far as to make these examinations the main test of scholarship, and distribute their honors and degrees in accordance with the numerical rank attained by the student at the annual or semi-annual examinations.

As has been said the University of Texas is no exception to this rule, and it has been deemed best to have at least three general examinations as above described. It seems possible, however, so to modify the character of these examinations that they shall be relieved in some degree of their most objectionable features. Upon reflection it will appear that they are valuable, from an educational standpoint, only in three respects: They afford the teacher an opportunity to gauge the acquirements of the students; they afford an opportunity for reviews; and they operate, as above stated, as stimulants to exertion on the part of the student.

So far as the first value is concerned, it can be said that however important an examination may be to a mere examining board or to a professor who only lectures, it is comparatively useless to a teacher who has instructed a class for six or twelve months. In the last case the daily, or at furthest the weekly test to which a class is subjected, especially if a record of such test is kept, affords a constant and sure gauge by which an estimate of the student's acquirements can be made; and it is a gauge which every teacher uses, even when it is supplemented by a general examination.

The two remaining values—the opportunity for review,

and the presentation of a stimulus—are real, and should be preserved. Each, however, is accompanied by a defect. The review is apt to become a cram, and the stimulus is in danger of being excessive and unwholesome. These defects are perhaps largely inherent, but in the case of reviews the objections can be reduced to a minimum by the character of the examination and by a judicious distribution of the reviews throughout the Term.

In so far as the presentation of a stimulus is concerned, no substitute for the general examination has ever been successfully introduced. The system of awarding prizes is radically defective, and has long been abandoned by the most progressive colleges. But, as said above, the incentive of the general examination is often excessive and unwholesome. This is mainly due to the fact that it acts at the wrong time. In the majority of cases its influence is but slightly felt during the Term, but excessively felt at the close of the Term. A wholesome stimulus should act continuously. It should result in a growth, not in a strain. It should lead to a development, not to a dislocation.

It is believed that most of the advantages of the general examination can be retained, and many of the objections avoided, if the nature of the stimulus be changed. That is to say, if the stimulus of not standing the examination be substituted for the stimulus of passing it well. This can be done by allowing all students who have attained a certain standing in the class room, and who have been present a certain per cent of the time, to pass to the next class or to graduation without standing a general examination; but requiring such an examination of those who fail to reach a certain standing in the class room, or who fail to attain a certain per cent in attendance.

It is believed that the result of such a regulation will be to substitute a natural and healthful incentive for one that

is artificial and unwholesome; and more than all, that this stimulus will be evenly distributed along the course of the entire Term rather than concentrated at the close of the session. Students will be taught the salutary lesson that the rewards of the University can be secured, like the rewards of real life, not by any spasmodic effort, however violent, but, by painstaking, laborious, conscientious work, extending over months and years, and resulting in that mental broadening, that mental training, and that mental development which we call education.

With a view to this result, and in consideration of these reasons, the Faculty has adopted the following regulation:

Students of the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes whose recitation marks average 90, and whose attendance is 94 per cent of the maximum, shall be allowed to pass to the next class or to graduation without examination.

However, in all such collateral study or parallel reading in any class, that, in the judgment of the professor, has not been subject during the term to an adequate test, the right of exemption will be denied. Every student in the particular class will be examined on this work, and on every such examination the minimum passing-grade will be required for the satisfactory completion of the studies of the given class.

METHOD OF GRADING.

At the end of each Term the standing of the several students is expressed by assigning each of them according to proficiency in the Term's work to one of five grades, designated respectively: A, B, C, D, E. On the examination following each Term the students are graded in like manner.

"A" denotes excellent (90-100); "B," good (75-89); "C," fair (60-74); "D," conditional (50-59); "E," unsatisfactory (0-49).

These grades, expressed in letters as above indicated, are recorded by the Secretary of the Faculty from numerical estimates furnished by each professor; and are reported by the Secretary, at the end of each Term, to the parent or guardian.

In the professors' numerical estimates, each unexcused absence takes off 3 per cent, and each excused absence 1 per cent, from the student's standing for the Term.

A student of the Sophomore, Junior, or Senior Class in any School, who attains the grade "A," and whose attendance is 94 per cent of the maximum, will be exempt from the Term examination in that study. Students of the Conditional, Sub-Freshman, and Freshman classes, and Post-Graduate students are not allowed exemptions.

A student whose grade for the entire scholastic year is "A," and whose final examination is at least "B," will be called Distinguished; and will be so published on the Commencement programme and in the next annual Catalogue.

A student exempted from Term examination will be graded for this examination on his Term standing.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is at least "C," and whose final examination grade is at least "D," will be allowed to pass to the next class.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is at least "B," and whose final examination grade is at least "C" in Senior classes or in classes allowed by the Faculty to rank as Senior, will be permitted to pass to graduation. •

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is at least "C," and whose final examination grade is "E," will be Conditioned.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is "D," and whose final examination grade is at least "D," will be Conditioned.

When a student is Conditioned he will be required to

pass an examination on the same study within one month after the beginning of the next scholastic year. If he gets below "C" at this examination the "Condition" will not be satisfied, and he will be required to take the study over again.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is "D," and whose final examination is "E," will not be allowed to pass.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is "E," no matter what his final examination will be, will not be allowed to pass.

DISCIPLINE.

While great confidence is felt in the honorable and upright principles of the young men and young women of Texas, for whose benefit the University has been founded, nevertheless, if it becomes apparent that any students by misconduct or by neglect of studies are doing harm to themselves or to others, the Faculty will use all appropriate means of discipline. Among these means the Faculty will exercise the authority to impose the following penalties: admonition, probation, dismissal, and expulsion. Admonition will be given to the student by the Chairman of the Faculty. Probation will be for a definite time during which the student, while still in attendance upon his classes, must show a marked improvement in conduct or in studies or in both. Dismissal closes a student's connection with the University without necessarily precluding his return. Expulsion is the highest censure, and is a final separation from the University. No student, however, shall be dismissed or expelled from the University except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Faculty present. Due notice of any penalty will be given to the parent or guardian by the Secretary of the Faculty. The above pen-

alties will not necessarily be inflicted in regular gradation, but the Faculty will exercise the discretion of imposing any of these penalties at any time.

COEDUCATION.

The statute under which the University was organized states that "it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms." In compliance with the spirit of this act of the Legislature, no provision for the instruction of young women apart from young men has been made. The two sexes are taught the same subjects by the same professors at the same time, and the requirements for admission are equally rigorous. In no respects are the young women considered as constituting a separate Department of the University or a separable annex whose connection is fortuitous and experimental, and no distinction between them and the young men either in discipline or instruction is recognized. No restrictions other than those prevailing in good society are placed upon the sexes with reference to their association with each other. It is proper, however, to call attention to fact that this institution is not a "Young Ladies Seminary." Only earnest young women, imbued with a desire to profit by the methods of advanced education, by such instruction as was but recently confined to young men, should attend an institution where coeducation is practiced as it is in this and other higher institutions of learning, open to males and females on equal terms.

But young women in order to have equal advantages with young men, are entitled to the presence in the Faculty of a lady of culture and refinement, whose example and precept will exercise the same restraining influence to which young women in good society are subjected. They are also entitled to expect some one in the Faculty who will advise

them in the selection of proper boarding houses and comfortable rooms; who can visit them when they are sick and see that they are properly nursed and cared for. The Regents in the appointment of Mrs. Kirby as Lady Assistant have fully met all such reasonable expectations. Young women can enter this University with the full assurance that they will receive the benefits of its instruction on equal terms with young men.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The University, permanently established and supported by the State, offers its privileges free of charge for tuition. But there is as yet no provision for the support of any student while attending the University. An opportunity is therefore afforded for founding perpetual scholarships, bearing the names of the donors, the entire income of which may be devoted to meritorious recipients for their support during their residence at the University.

The hope is entertained that such scholarships will be established by the liberality of private citizens for the purpose of aiding meritorious students to complete their education.

ACTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A bill was passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved by the Governor March 23, 1889, legalizing the donation of property to establish or assist in establishing professorships and scholarships in the University of Texas or any of its branches, and to provide for accomplishing the objects of the donors.

CONTINGENT DEPOSIT.

A contingent deposit of \$5 will be required of every student. This deposit shall be paid to the Librarian, and shall

be subject to charges to pay fines assessed against the depositor or to pay for books lost or injured by him. In case there are no such charges the entire deposit will be returned to the student at the end of the session, or upon his withdrawal from the University. In case there are such charges the balance will be returned, and in case the deposit is exhausted before the end of the session the student will be required to renew it.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Tuition in the University, in all the departments, is free to all residents of the State of Texas.

Each student will pay to the Proctor, at the beginning of each session, an annual fee:

In the Academic Department of	\$10 00
In the Law Department of	20 00

Nonresidents of the State, in addition, will pay annually a tuition fee:

In the Academic Department of	\$10 00
In the Law Department of	20 00

Students who work in a laboratory will pay to the University the cost of the materials they use.

Board, with furnished room, can be obtained in the city of Austin, and near the University, at prices varying from \$13 to \$20 per month, in private families. In mess clubs and in Brackenridge Hall the cost of living, including everything, has been reduced to about \$13 per month.

THE BRACKENRIDGE HALL.

The Brackenridge Hall, the gift of Mr. Geo. W. Brackenridge, of San Antonio, one of the Regents of the University, was completed December 1, 1890, and has been occupied

since that time. It is a hall for students, containing lodging rooms and a restaurant. The building is of brick, trimmed with stone, and is four stories high. It is heated throughout by the Bolton hot water system, which insures the greatest cleanliness with the greatest amount of comfort and safety. Besides the large dining room, kitchen, etc., the building contains twenty-four rooms, each 22x15. To each suite of four rooms there is accessible a water-closet and a bath-room, supplied at all hours with hot and cold water. Each room has a large bay-window and is fitted up with gas fixtures. The furniture, which is of oak, consists of two three-quarter size beds with mattresses, a roomy wardrobe, a dresser with large beveled mirror, a solid round table, and two library chairs. Each window has inside blinds, and every room a radiator. In short the Brackenridge Hall is supplied with every convenience, and is as attractive as a first class modern residence.

It is expected that the occupants of the rooms will appreciate this effort to give them commodious and elegant apartments, and that they will heartily assist the Faculty in the enforcement of such regulations as will keep the building free from disorder and wanton defacement. Accordingly, there are no rules of restraint other than that each occupant shall behave as a gentleman or else give place to one that will. All expectations of the kind have been happily met during the term.

By means of the Hall the expenses of the student may be materially reduced. The rent of a room, which is occupied by two persons, is \$6 a month. The occupants furnish their own bedclothes and towels. The board varies in cost, as the meals are served to order from a bill of fare, but ranges from \$8 to \$12 a month.

The following bill of the meals served on February 14, 1891, will give a fair idea of the daily service, its cost, etc.:

BREAKFAST, 8 TO 9 A. M.

	Cts.
Oatmeal and milk.....	3
Tenderloin steak.....	3
Ham.....	3
Two eggs.....	3
Hot biscuits.....	2
Vienna bread.....	1
Rio coffee and cream.....	2
Sweet milk, per glass.....	2
Buttermilk, per glass.....	1
Best syrup.....	2
Best dairy butter.....	2
Service.....	4

DINNER, 12 TO 2:15 P. M.

	Cts.
Oxtail soup, with crackers.....	2
Roast beef.....	3
Roast pork.....	3
Mutton stew.....	3
Baked yams.....	2
Mashed potatoes.....	2
Turnips and bacon.....	2
Egg bread.....	1
Vienna bread.....	1
Pickles.....	2
Rice pudding, vanilla sauce.....	2
Mince pie.....	3
Coffee or sweet milk.....	2
Buttermilk.....	1
Butter or syrup.....	2
Service.....	4

SUPPER, 6 TO 7 P. M.

	Cts.
Grits and milk.....	3
Cold roast.....	2
Beef hash.....	2
Broiled steak, with butter.....	4
Milk toast.....	1
Hot rolls.....	2
Vienna bread.....	1

Cheese.....	2
Crackers.....	1
Prune or apple pie.....	2
Lemon wafers.....	2
Coffee.....	2
Sweet milk.....	2
Buttermilk.....	2
Strawberry jam.....	3
Syrup.....	2
Butter.....	2
Service.....	4

In assigning rooms, preference will be given to the Academic students; first to Seniors, next to Juniors, next to Sophomores, and lastly to Freshmen. Any rooms that may be left vacant after the accommodation of the Academic students will be thrown open to the Law students.

GRADUATION THESIS.

Every candidate for a degree in the Academic Department is required to submit to the Faculty an approved thesis on some literary or scientific subject. This must be submitted to the Faculty at least one month before graduation. The theses must be written on thesis paper, and on one side only.

The theses in the General Courses A. B., B. Lit., B. S., must deal with some subject in one of the principal schools of such a course. The theses in the Special Courses leading to the degree of B. S. must deal with some subject in the principal school.

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINCTION.

Certificates of Distinction will be given to students of any school who complete with distinction the studies of any class of lower grade than the Senior Class. These certificates will be signed by the Professor in charge of the school. The Faculty have deemed it advisable to do away with the mere

pass certificate; the standing and work of the student being sufficiently indicated by their course-cards, which are kept in duplicate, one by the Faculty, the other by the student.

PROFICIENT IN A SCHOOL.

A student who has completed the undergraduate classes of any school will receive, upon application, a Certificate of Proficiency in that School. If he completes all of such classes with distinction he will receive a Certificate of Distinguished Proficiency.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Degrees will be conferred publicly on Commencement Day, and the names of those who are distinguished will be published in the Annual Catalogue.

No Honorary Degrees will be conferred by the University of Texas.

No degree will be conferred without a residence of at least one year at the University.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Provision has been made for courses of instruction open to resident graduates of the University under the following regulations:

Every Professor at the head a school in the University shall be at liberty to give instruction to graduates. He shall meet with his class for regular recitation or lecture at least one hour a week, and not more than five hours a week, during the Academic year; and shall require the members of his class to undergo rigid examinations on the course pursued.

MASTER'S DEGREE.

MASTER OF ARTS (M. A.).

Any Bachelor of Arts, Letters, or Science of this University may apply for a post-graduate course leading to the degree of Master of Arts. This course will consist of an additional year's study in any three schools in which the applicant is a Proficient, provided two of these schools shall have embraced the four undergraduate classes. The applicant will be required to select one of the three schools as his principal school, and will be required to pass with distinction an examination on his work in this school, and with the grade required for Proficiency an examination on the work in his secondary schools. In addition he will be required to submit an approved thesis on a subject cognate with the work of his principal school. In all cases the applicant for the Degree of Master of Arts must be, during the time he is pursuing his course, a resident student of this University.

By a school will be understood that subject or group of subjects in charge of a professor. If, however, a student select Modern Languages as one of his schools, then either French or German shall be deemed sufficient to represent that school.

THESES.

Every candidate for a Master's degree must communicate to the Chairman of the Faculty the title of his proposed thesis on or before the first Monday in March of the year in which he intends to present himself for final examination, and must hand to the Chairman a fair copy of his thesis on or before the first Monday of May. No candidate shall be admitted to final examination till his thesis has been approved by a committee appointed by the Faculty. After

such approval, and as early as the first Monday in June, the thesis, with a certificate of approval signed by such members of the committee as have been specially designated for its examination, shall be deposited in the Library for public inspection until after Commencement Day.

A successful candidate for a Master's degree is allowed to print his thesis as one accepted for the degree, with the signed certificate of approval; and either a printed or a written copy of the thesis and the signed certificate must be permanently deposited in the Library and remain open to public inspection.

The principal school offered by the candidate and the title of his thesis shall be named in the Commencement Programme and in the next following Annual Catalogue.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—SCHEDULE OF HOURS FOR SESSION OF 1890-91.

Hour.	Class.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
I.	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	English. Latin. App. Math. Mathematics.	Latin. App. Mathematics. English. Mathematics.	English. Latin. App. Math. Mathematics.	Latin. App. Mathematics. English. Mathematics.	Essays. Latin. App. Math.	Latin. App. Mathematics. Essays. German. Physics.
II.	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. Spanish. English.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. German. English.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	App. Mathematics. Physics. Spanish. Biology. Greek. Orations. Mathematics.	App. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Physics. Philosophy. Math.
III.	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	{ English, I. Greek. Physics. Mathematics.	Chemistry. Mathematics.	{ English, I. Greek. Physics. Mathematics.	Chemistry. Mathematics.	{ English, I. Greek. Physics. Mathematics. Biology. Latin.	Essays, I. Chemistry. German. App. Mathematics.
IV.	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	English, II. Greek. Geology.	History. French. Philosophy. Greek.	English, II. Greek. Geology.	History. French. Philosophy. Greek.	English, II. Greek. Geology.	Essays, II. French. Philosophy. Greek.
V.	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	German. Physics. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. French.	Sub. Greek. German. History. French.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. French.	Sub. Greek. German. Physics. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History.
VI.	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German, II. Chemistry. German.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German, II. Chemistry. French.	French. Latin. Philosophy.	German, II. Chemistry.

Law Lectures daily from 10 to 11:30 and from 11:30 to 1. Physical Laboratory from 2 to 5 Mondays and Fridays. Senior Chemistry from 3 to 5 Tuesdays. Senior Geology and Mineralogy, Laboratory, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 3 to 6. Senior Biology, Laboratory, Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 3 to 6. Meeting of History Seminary, Tuesday, 3 to 5. Meeting of Mol. Lang. Seminary, Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 5. Chem. Lab. open from 2 to 5 daily. Cond. Latin from 3 to 4 Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Frid. Room for Drawing open 9 to 5 daily.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS.

FALL EXAMINATIONS, 1891.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology	Thursday, Dec. 17.
Greek, Spanish	French	Friday, Dec. 18.
Physics	Geology	Saturday, Dec. 19.
Latin, Engineering	Philosophy	Monday, Dec. 21.
History	German	Tuesday, Dec. 22.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Wednesday, Dec. 23.

WINTER EXAMINATIONS, 1892.

9-12	2-5	
English.	Biology	Monday, March 11.
Greek, Spanish	French	Tuesday, March 12.
Physics	Geology	Wednesday, March 13.
Latin, Engineering	Philosophy	Thursday, March 14.
History	German	Friday, March 15.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Saturday, March 16.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS, 1892.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology	Tuesday, June 10.
Greek, Spanish.	French	Wednesday, June 11.
Physics	Geology	Thursday, June 12.
Latin, Engineering	Philosophy	Friday, June 13.
History	German	Saturday, June 14.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Monday, June 15.

COURSE IN SCHOOLS.

The courses of study in the Academic Department are comprised in the following distinct schools:

I. SCHOOL OF GREEK.

PROFESSOR STERRETT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The Anabasis of Xenophon (in connection with Ferguson's Questions), three times a week. (b) Grammar: Study of the Syntax of the Verb in Goodwin's Grammar, once a week. Review of Forms in Hadley-Allen's Grammar, once a week. (c) Written Exercises in translating from English into Greek, once a week; text-book: Winchell's Elementary Lessons in Greek Syntax, beginning with the Final Sentence. Oral Exercises, once a week; text-book: Jones' Exercises in Greek Prose Composition. (d) Essays in Mythology, once a month.

WINTER TERM.—(a) Orations of Lysias, three times a week. (b) The study of the Grammar will be continued as in the Fall Term, until the Syntax of the Verb is completed, when the Syntax of the Noun, etc., will be begun. (c) Written Exercises will be continued as in the Fall Term. (d) Essays in Mythology, once a month.

SPRING TERM.—(a) Lucian, twice a week. Selections from the Lyric Poets, once a week. (b) Grammar: Study of the Syntax of the Noun, etc., in Hadley-Allen, once a week. Review of the Forms, once a week; completed. (c) Written Exercises of the Professor, once a week. (d) Essays in Mythology, once a month.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) Thucydides, Book VI, twice a week. The Odyssey of Homer, once a week. (b) Exhaustive Study of the Syntax. (c) Written Exercises, once a week; text-book: Boise's Exercises in Greek Syntax. (d) Essays on the authors read in Freshman and Sophomore years, once a month. (e) Goodell's Greek in English, once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) Demosthenes de Corona, twice a week. The Odyssey of Homer, once a week. (b) Syntax continued. (c) Written Exercises continued. (d) Essays continued. (e) Goodell's Greek in English, once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) Plato's Protagoras, twice a week. Euripidis Alcestis, once a week. (b) Syntax. (c) Written Exercises. (d) Essays are continued as in the Fall and Winter Terms.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The Iliad of Homer, twice a week. The Panegyricus of Isocrates, once a week. (b) Study of Metric; text-book: Schmidt's Rhythmic and Metric, once a week. (c) Advanced Written Exercises will be assigned by the Professor once a week. (d) Monthly written Examinations on Jevons's History of Greek Literature.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The Iphigenia in Tauris of Euripides, three times a week. (b) Lectures by the Professor on the Antiquities of the Drama and the Theatre of the Greeks. (c) Study of Metric, (d) Written Exercises, (e) Monthly Written Examinations on the History of Literature are continued as in the Fall Term.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The Philoctetes of Sophocles, three times a week. (b) Study of Metric, (c) Written Exercises, (d) Monthly written Examinations on the History of Literature are continued as above.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The Knights of Aristophanes, twice a week. (b) Introduction to the Science of Language; text-book: Whitney's Language and the Study of Language, once a week. (c) Occasional Written Exercises. (d) The Hippolytus of Euripides will be read as Parallel. (e) The Study of Metre will be continued, once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The Prometheus of Æschylus, twice a week. (b) Comparative Mythology, once a week; text-book: Cox's Mythology and Folklore. (c) Introduction to the Science of Language continued, once a week; text-book: Delbrueck's *Introduction*, etc. (d) Occasional Written Exercises. (e) The Antigone of Sophocles will be read as Parallel. (f) The Study of Metre will be continued, once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) Selected Odes of Pindar, once a week. (b) Introduction to the Science of Language continued, once a week; text-book: Henry's Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin. (c) The Persians of Æschylus will be read as Parallel. (d) The Metres of Pindar, three times a week.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Course will be admitted to it.

It must be distinctly understood that the work of each year presupposes the work of every previous year.

The course in Greek will vary from year to year in the authors read, text-books used, and special topics studied, and the right to modify is reserved.

II. SCHOOL OF LATIN.

PROFESSOR FITZ-HUGH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Sallust's Jugurthine War. Three times a week. (b) Grammar, a review of Inflections and the elements of Syntax: text-book, Gildersleeve. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: Gildersleeve's Exercise Book, and original exercises prepared by the Professor. Once a week. (d) Systematic study of Prosody: text-book, Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on the Dactylic Hexameter preparatory to the reading of Virgil in the Winter Term. Once a week. (e) Collateral study in selected portions of Classical Geography: Tozer's Primer of Classical Geography and Kiepert's or Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas. Once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Virgil's *Æneid*. Three times a week. (b) Syntax as far as the Involved Sentence: Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on the elements of the higher Syntax. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: exercises, selected and original. Once a week. (d) The elements of Versification: Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on the Dactylic Pentameter; written exercises in the metric of the Hexameter, and scansion at sight. Once a week. (e) Collateral study of Roman Mythology: text-book, Murray's Manual of Mythology. Once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: The *Georgics* of Virgil. Three times a week. (b) Studies in Syntax begun in Winter Term continued as far as may be: Gildersleeve and notes by the Professor. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: continued from the Winter Term, selected and original exercises. Once a week. (d) The studies of

the Winter Term continued; in addition, the study of the Ovidian Distich through selections from Ovid, with written exercises in metric, and practice in sight scansion. Once a week. (e) Continuation of the studies of the Fall Term in Roman Mythology. Once a week.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Livy. Three times a week. (b) Grammar, a review of the Syntax of the Noun: text-book, Gildersleeve. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: exercises original and selected from some simple English classic; e. g., '90-91, Dr. Arnold's History of Rome. Once a week. (d) Studies in Latin Metres: Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on the Logædic forms of Horace; regular written exercises in metric, and practice in scansion at sight. Once a week. (e) Collateral study in Roman life: e. g., '90-91, Inge's Social Life at Rome under the Cæsars. Once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Livy, continued; the Odes of Horace. Three times a week. (b) Syntax, study of the Involved Sentence; notes by the Professor on the Oratio Obliqua statement. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: continued as above in the Fall Term. Once a week. (d) Studies in Metric continued as above, with the addition of the Logædic forms of Catullus. Once a week. (e) Collateral study in Roman life continued as above. Once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Horace's Epodes; Catullus. Three times a week. (b) Studies in Syntax continued as above, with special study of the Subjunctive. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: continued as above in original exercises prepared by the Professor, and in selections from English prose literature. Once a week. (d) Praxis upon selections from Lyric poetry in

application of the studies of the Fall and Winter Terms. Once a week. (e) Collateral study in selected portions of Roman Antiquities. Once a week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the Satires and Epistles of Horace. Three times a week. (b) Specialized studies in the Syntax of the Cases: text-book, Peters' Case Relations. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: original or selected English prose of average difficulty. Once a week. (d) Systematic study of Latin verse-forms: notes by the Professor, with references to Gildersleeve and Schmidt. (e) Collateral study of the best periods of Roman Literature: Cruttwell's History of Roman Literature. Once a week. (f) Parallel Reading (some special selection from the Roman authors, assigned for independent study and not included in the exercises of the class room): '90-91, the Second Book of Horace's Epistles.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: The Select Letters of the Younger Pliny. Three times a week. (b) Syntax of Case, continued. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin, continued: '90-'91, selections from the prose of Addison. Once a week. (d) Systematic study of verse-forms, as above. Once a week. (e) Collateral study in Roman Literature, as above. Once a week. (f) Parallel Reading, as above: '90-91, the first Book of the Tusculan Disputations of Cicero.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Tacitus' Dialogus de Oratoribus. Three times a week. (b) Syntax of Case, continued as above. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin, as above. Once a week. (d) Praxis upon the principles of verse-forms taught in the Fall and Winter Terms. Once a week. (e) Roman Literature, as above, with monthly essays upon authors read, or upon topics in

the History of Roman Literature and assigned by the Professor. Once a week. (f) Parallel Reading: the *Somnium Scipionis* of Cicero.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the *Annals* of Tacitus. Three times a week. (b) Specialized studies in the Syntax of Mood with a view to original work upon theses assigned for investigation and discussion; for reference, Peters' Syllabus, Fisher's Grammar, Dræger's Historical Syntax. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: connected passages of more difficult English prose, either selected from standard English writers or translated from the classic Latin authors at will, and assigned for retranslation into Latin. Once a week. (d) Specialized studies in Metric, especially the Metric of Comedy. Once a week. (e) The elements of comparative philology as applied to the Latin language. Once a week. (f) Parallel Reading (for explanation, see under Junior Year "Fall Term: (f)"): Seneca's *Ad Polybium de Consolatione*.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the *Pseudolus* of Plautus. Three times a week. (b) The Syntax of the Mood, continued as above. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin, continued as above. Once a week. (d) The Metres of Plautus. Once a week. (e) The elements of Latin comparative philology, continued as above. Once a week. (f) Parallel Reading: the *Captivi Duo* of Plautus.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the *Satires* of Juvenal. Three times a week. (b) Original investigation upon special theses in Syntax and applying the methods taught under (b) in the Fall and Winter terms. Twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin continued as above once a week. (d) Studies in Archaic Latin, prose and verse. Once a week. (e) Collateral study in philology continued as above.

Once a week. (f) Parallel Reading: from the *De Rerum Natura* of Lucretius.

GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Year will be admitted to it. The Graduate Course will probably not be offered for several years to come.

GENERAL REMARKS.—On all subjects included under sections above headed (e) and (f) the privilege of exemption is denied.

Throughout the Latin Course the prime aim is to enable and encourage the student to read the literature of the language. In every class as much practice is given in reading at sight as time will allow. The authors read in the different classes will vary from year to year, and, with regard to the text-books used and the special topics studied, the right of modification is reserved.

The work of each year presupposes rigidly the work of every previous year, and entrance into a higher class is, therefore, possible only upon satisfactory examination on the studies of the entire preceding year.

III. SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR TALLICHET.

Instructors, MAGNENAT AND ANDREWS.

FRENCH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM. — Study of *Accidence* — Otto's Grammar. Reading: Otto's Reader. Dictations. Exercises.

WINTER TERM.—Study of *Accidence* continued. Reading: *La Belle Nivernaise*. Sight Reading: *La France*. Dictations. Exercises.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Accidence continued—Classification of French Verbs. Reading: *La Belle Nivernaise*. Sight Reading: *La France*. Dictations (French homonyms). Exercises (Irregular Verbs).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Syntax. Professor's Notes on Syntax. Exercises. Dictations. Reading: Theuriet's *Les Enchantements de la Foret*. Sight Reading: Fortier's *Sept Grands Auteurs*.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Exercises. Professor's Notes. Dictations. Reading: Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre*. Sight Reading: *Sept Grands Auteurs* continued.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Professor's Notes. Exercises. Dictations. Reading: Ohnet's *Le Maitre de Forges*. Sight Reading: *Sept Grands Auteurs* continued.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Corneille's *Le Cid*. Outlines of History of French Literature. Translating into French: *Rip Van Winkle*. Critical Essay on *Le Cid* requiring Parallel Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Racine's *Athalie*. History of French Literature continued. Translating *Rip Van Winkle* continued. Critical Essay on *Athalie* requiring Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Reading: Moliere's *Misanthrope*. History of French Literature concluded. Translating *Rip Van Winkle* concluded. Critical Essay on *Le Misanthrope* requiring Parallel Reading.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Selections from Victor Hugo as a basis for the Study of French Romanticism — *Hernani*. Essay: Origin and Causes of the Romantic Revolution. Parallel Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Selections from Victor Hugo—The Lyrical Work: *Odes et Ballades*.—*Les Orientales*; *Les Rayons et les Ombres*; *Les Chatiments*; *La Legende des Siecles*. Essay: *Hernani* and *Le Cid*—A comparative Study. Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Reading: Selections from Victor Hugo—The Prose Work: *Les Miserables*; *Les Travailleurs de la Mer*; *L'Homme qui Rit*; *Quatre vingt-treize*. Essay: The Place of Victor Hugo in French Literature. Parallel Reading.

GERMAN.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM. — Study of Accidence: Joynes' Meissner's Grammar. Reading: Rosenstengel's Reader. Dictations. Exercises.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Reading: *Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves*. Sight Reading: *Deutschland*. Dictations. Exercises.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Reading: Hauff's *Der Zwerg Nase*. Sight Reading: *Deutschland*. Exercises (Irregular, Separable, and Inseparable Verbs). Dictations.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Syntax: Joynes' Meissner's Grammar. Reading: *Wilhelmi's Einer Muss Heirathen*; *Benedix's Eigensinn*. Sight Reading: *Deutschland*. Exercises. *Buchheim*. Dictations.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Reading: Chamisso's *Peter Schlemihl* (Primer's edition). Sight Reading: Wenckebach's *Deutsche Literaturgeschichte*. Erstes Buch. Exercises. Buchheim. Dictations.

SPRING TERM.—Study of the Relationship between English and German. Reading: Jensen's *Die braune Erica*. Sight Reading: Wenckebach. Exercises. Buchheim. Dictations.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm*, (Primer's edition). Outlines of History of German Literature. Translating into German: *Rip Van Winkle*. Critical Essay on *Minna von Barnhelm* requiring Parallel Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Schiller's *Maria Stuart*. History of German Literature continued. Translating into German: *Rip Van Winkle* continued. Critical Essay on *Maria Stuart* requiring Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Reading: Goethe's *Iphigenie auf Tauris* and *Hermann und Dorothea*. History of German Literature concluded. Translating into German: *Rip Van Winkle* concluded. Critical Essay on Goethe's Drama requiring Parallel Reading.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Goethe's *Faust*. First Part. Verbal Criticism. Study of cognate forms in English and German.—Essay: *The Genesis of Goethe's Faust*. Parallel Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Goethe's *Faust*. Work of the Fall Term continued. Essay: *Comparative artistic value of Faust and Iphigenie auf Tauris*. Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Reading: Goethe's Faust. Work of Winter Term continued. Essay: Goethe's Place in the World Literature. Parallel Reading.

SPANISH.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Accidence: Knapp's Grammar. Reading: Mantilla's Second Reader. Exercises. Dictations. Sight Reading: El Barometro.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Reading: Mantilla's Second Reader continued. Exercises. Dictations. Sight Reading: Viajes de Colon. Ybarra.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Accidence (Irregular Verbs.) Reading: Mantilla's Second Reader continued. Exercises. Dictations. Sight Reading: Ybarra.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Syntax: Knapp's Grammar. Reading: Moratin's El Si de las Ninas. Outlines of History of Spanish Literature. Exercises.—Sight Reading: Ybarra.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Reading: Don Quijote (El Cautivo). History of Spanish Literature continued.—Exercises.—Sight Reading: Ybarra.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Reading: Calderon's El Principe Constante. History of Spanish Literature concluded. Exercises. Sight Reading: Ybarra.

The Undergraduate Courses in the Modern Languages have the threefold aim of the acquisition of the languages for use—especially reading—of linguistic discipline, and of literary culture.

A Graduate Course is provided in French and German, in which the older forms of the languages are studied and

some author made the basis of extensive reading and critical discussion.

The Professor reserves the right of changing the texts mentioned in the several courses.

IV. SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR WAGGENER.

Assistant Professor, CALLAWAY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Rhetoric: Clark's Practical Rhetoric, Parts I and III; Strang's Exercises in English; Biweekly Essays, chiefly Narrative and Descriptive. Analysis of the Sentence: Waggener's. Collateral Reading: Irving's Sketch Book.

WINTER TERM.—Rhetoric: Clark's Practical Rhetoric, Parts II and IV; Strang's Exercises in English; Biweekly Essays, chiefly Narrative and Descriptive. Analysis of the Sentence: Waggener's. Collateral Reading: Swift's Tale of a Tub.

SPRING TERM.—Rhetoric: Clark's Practical Rhetoric reviewed; Strang's Exercises in English; Biweekly Essays, chiefly Narrative and Descriptive. Analysis of the Sentence: Waggener's. Collateral Reading: Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Old English: Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer, Phonology and Accidence; Morris's Historical English Grammar, Chapters I-VII; Brooke's English Literature, Chapter I. Essays, chiefly Expository. Collateral Reading: Church's Early Britain.

WINTER TERM.—Old English: Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer, Syntax and Reading; Morris's Historical English Grammar, Chapters VIII–X; Brooke's English Literature, Chapter II. Middle English: Chaucer's Prologue. Essays, chiefly Expository. Collateral Reading: Garnett's *Elene* and other Anglo-Saxon poems (in translation).

SPRING TERM.—Middle English: Chaucer's *Knights Tale* and *Nonne Prestes Tale*; Morris's Historical English Grammar, Chapters XI–XV; Brooke's English Literature, Chapter III. Essays, chiefly Expository. Collateral Reading: Langland's *Piers the Plowman*.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Genung's Handbook of Rhetorical Analysis; Genung's Rhetoric. Essays, chiefly Argumentative. Collateral Reading: Spenser's *Faery Queen*, Books I and II. Lectures on English Literature from Chaucer to Spenser.

WINTER TERM.—Hales' Longer English Poems. Essays, chiefly critical. Collateral Reading: Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Books I and II; Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel*; Johnson's *Rasselas*. Lectures on English Literature from Spenser to Goldsmith.

SPRING TERM.—Hales' Longer English Poems; Minto's Manual of English Prose Literature. Essays, chiefly Critical. Collateral Reading: Cowper's *Task*; Scott's *Marmion*; Byron's *Childe Harold*. Lectures on English Literature from Goldsmith to Shelley.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—English Masterpieces: Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus*; Shakespeare's *Hamlet*; Beaumont and Fletcher's *Philaster*. Orations. Collateral Reading: Marlowe's *Edward II*; Shakespeare's *Richard II* and *As You Like It*;

Jonson's Every Man in His Humor. Lectures on the Elizabethan Dramatists.

WINTER TERM.—English Masterpieces: Bacon's *Advancement of Learning*; Burke's *Reflections on the French Revolution*. Orations. Collateral Reading: Milton's *Areopagitica*; Carlyle's *Sartor Resartus*; Ruskin's *Modern Painters*. Lectures on English Prose Writers.

SPRING TERM.—English Masterpieces: Wordsworth's *Prelude*; Tennyson's *In Memoriam*; Browning's *The Ring and the Book*. Orations. Collateral Reading: Shelley's *Revolt of Islam*; Keats's *Endymion*; Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*; Browning's *Christmas Eve and Easter Day*. Lectures on the Victorian Poets.

V. SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

PROFESSOR GARRISON.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of the Eastern Nations. More particular announcements concerning this Term's work are reserved for the present.

WINTER TERM.—History of Greece. Text-book: Smith's *History of Greece*.

SPRING TERM.—History of Rome. Text-book: Bryans and Hendy's *Abridgment of Mommsen's History of Rome*.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of the Roman Empire through the reign of Justinian. Text-book: Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*.

WINTER TERM.—Mediæval History begun. Text-book: Hallam's *Middle Ages*.

SPRING TERM.—Mediæval History completed. Text-book, the same.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of Modern Europe to the Seven Years' War. Text-book: Lodge's History of Modern Europe.

WINTER TERM.—History of Modern Europe from the beginning of the Seven Years' War to the present time. Text-book, the same.

SPRING TERM.—History of England to the accession of the Tudors. Text-book: Green's Short History of the English People.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of England from the accession of the Tudors to the present time. Text-book: Green's Short History of the English People. Seminary of English History, three hours per week.

WINTER TERM.—Lectures on Constitutional History of the United States. Seminary of American History, six hours per week.

SPRING TERM.—Lectures on Constitutional History of United States continued. Seminary of American History, six hours per week.

In all the classes students will be expected to take notes of explanations that may be made concerning difficult points or important matters which are liable to attract too little notice.

Throughout the course strict attention will be paid to the geography of the countries whose history is studied; especially to territorial relations, and to physical geography so far as it helps to explain the formation of states and the march of events. For the History of Greece and of Rome, Kiepert's Ancient Atlas will be used. For Mediæval and Modern History, students are advised to use the large atlases and wall maps belonging to the University.

Original unexplored records in the History of Texas are accessible in abundance to properly prepared students of this University. Students admitted to Post-Graduate work will be required to make investigations among these records. No other Post-Graduate work is offered at present.

VI. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR DABNEY.

Assistant Professor, LEFEVRE.

I. The Under-Graduate Course extends over two years, corresponding to the Junior and Senior classes of the Curriculum.

1. The Junior Class (meeting thrice weekly) is occupied with the study of Psychology and Formal Logic.

FALL TERM.—Psychology. Required text-books: Dewey's Psychology and Bowen's Hamilton's Metaphysics. Lectures by the Professor.

WINTER TERM.—Same as Fall Term.

SPRING TERM. — Formal Logic. Required text-book: Bowen's Logic. Exercises. Lectures by the Professor.

A full and consecutive course of Lectures on Psychology (twice weekly), extending through the Fall and Winter Terms, will be delivered by the Professor. The modern methods, theories, and applications of psychological science, with continual reference to recent investigations and current work, will be discussed, and, with such fullness as time admits, the history and systematic bibliography of Psychology will be included. In Logic the Professor's Lectures will have more of a supplemental character. Recent logical investigation will be discussed and the relation of Formal Logic to the Theory of Knowledge will be developed. Written exercises, involving the application of logic to discourse, will be required.

2. The studies of the Senior Class (meeting thrice weekly) are distributed as follows:

FALL TERM.—Theoretical and Practical Ethics. Required text-book: Alexander's Moral Science. Full lectures by Professor.

WINTER TERM.—History of Modern Philosophy and Ethics. Natural Theology. Required text-books: Dabney's Sensualistic Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century Considered (A. D. F. Randolph & Co., N. Y.); Valentine's Natural Theology (J. C. Buckbee & Co., Chicago). Full lectures by Professor.

SPRING TERM.—Political Economy. Required text-book: Jean Baptiste Say's Political Economy (translated). Lectures by the Professor.

Students are urged to procure all the text-books required at the beginning of the session; for the necessities of the Senior Course may compel the Professors to anticipate and combine studies.

II. A Graduate Course of one year (thrice weekly) is offered.

FALL TERM.—Review of the Theory of Cognitions and Ontology. Required text-books: Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding (any edition), with Cousin's criticism, entitled Elements of Psychology, translated by Dr. C. Henry.

WINTER TERM.—History of Philosophy. Required text-book: Schwegler's History of Philosophy, in either Seelye's or Stirling's translation. Lectures by the Professor.

SPRING TERM.—Reviews of Natural Theology, of Inductive Logic, and of the Philosophy of Civil Government. Required text-books: Butler's Analogy, etc.; J. C. Calhoun on Government (Collected Works, Vol. I). Lectures by the Professor.

The examinations in the Undergraduate Classes (which

lead to the Baccalaureate Degree) are confined to the required text-books, the lectures, and class exercises; although students are urged and encouraged to undertake collateral reading and investigation under the advice and direction of the Professors. For the Master's Degree wider and more independent research will be required. The examinations will include such requirements as the statement and analysis of some important philosophical works and one or more theses upon philosophical subjects. The works recommended for collateral reading will be (provisionally): Locke's *Essay on the Human Understanding*; Hamilton's (Sir William) *Lectures on Metaphysics*; Janet on *Final Cause*; Cousin's "True, Beautiful, and Good;" Edwards on the *Will*.

VII. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR HALSTED.

To be able to prosecute with advantage the study of Mathematics in the University, students should be qualified to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, including the Metric System of Weights and Measures, in Algebra through equations of the first and second degree, and in Plane Geometry.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Solid Geometry.

WINTER TERM.—Higher Algebra.

* SPRING TERM.—Plane Trigonometry, with its application to Surveying and Navigation.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Analytical Geometry (2); Spherical Trigonometry (1).

WINTER TERM.—Analytical Geometry (2); Modern Geometry (1).

SPRING TERM.—Analytical Geometry (2); Theory of Equations (1).

THE JUNIOR CLASS will study Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, Differential and Integral Calculus. This course of study will embrace the Applications of the Calculus to Mechanics and Physics.

The SENIOR CLASS will study Determinants, Quaternions, and Non-Euclidian Geometry.

Special attention is given to the mental discipline of the student. The development of the intellectual powers, and the formation and cultivation of correct habits of thinking and reasoning, are made a paramount object.

Prominence is also given to the practical utility of Mathematics and its power as the instrument of scientific research, while some idea is given of its late developments, and its promise as a field for original work.

The solving of special problems—the application of the principles studied—will be required regularly of each class.

In the higher classes will be discussed the History and Logical Structure of the Mathematical Sciences, and the Logical Theory of the Calculus, the Theory of Limits, and the Infinitesimal Method.

TEXT BOOKS. — Wentworth's College Algebra; Halsted's Geometry, 4th Ed. (John Wiley & Sons, New York); Halsted's Mensuration, 4th Ed. (Ginn & Co.); Well's Trigonometry; Chauvenet's Trigonometry; Puckle's Conic Sections; Smith's Solid Geometry; Byerly's Differential Calculus; Theory of Equations, by Burnside and Panton, 2d Ed.; Byerly's Integral Calculus; Muir's Determinants; Scott's Determinants; Salmon's Modern Higher Algebra; Halsted's Lobatschewsky's Non-Euclidian Geometry; Hardy's Quaternions; Tait's Quaternions, 3d Ed.

TWO POST-GRADUATE COURSES are offered:

I. A course preparatory to original investigation in the objective sciences. This will include Infinitesimal Calculus, the Method of Least Squares, Kinematic, Linkage, Differential Equations, the Calculus of Finite Differences.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Williamson's Differential Calculus; Williamson's Integral Calculus; Clifford's Kinematic; Forsyth's Differential Equations; Boole's Differential Equations; Boole's Calculus of Finite Differences; Merriman's Method of Least Squares.

II. A course preparatory to original investigation in the subjective sciences. This will include Projective Geometry, the Theory of Numbers, the Algebra of Logic, the Theory of Probability, Non-Euclidian Geometry.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cremona's Projective Geometry; Lejeune-Dirichlet's Zahlentheorie, 3d Ed.; Macfarlane's Algebra of Logic; Boole's Laws of Thought; Todhunter's History of the Theory of Probability; Frischauf's Absolute Geometrie.

VIII. SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR TAYLOR.

A. CIVIL ENGINEERING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

The condition of admission to this class will be a fair knowledge of plane trigonometry with the use of logarithms.

FALL TERM.—The applications of Trigonometry to the elementary problems of surveying; use of level.

WINTER TERM.—Adjustments; theory and use of instruments; land surveying and mapping; construction of profiles, grade lines, and contours; use of level and angle mirror.

SPRING TERM.—Highways, with reference to their slope,

cross-section, surface, cost, and maintenance; use of compass and transit.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Lectures of the Professor on elementary surveying; Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Gilmore's Roads, Streets, and Pavements; Lane's Adjustments of the Compass, Transit, and Level.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Topographical, city, railroad, and mining surveying; practice in field in setting slope stakes; stadia work in field and reduction of these observations in office.

WINTER TERM.—Theory of curves in railroad work; projecting lines of railway and estimating cost at current prices of materials; geodetic surveying.

SPRING TERM.—Projective geometry; shades and shadows; axometric and perspective projections; use of solar compass in field.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Henck's Field Book for Engineers; Millar's Descriptive Geometry; Lectures of the Professor on Shades and Shadows, Axometric and Perspective Projections. For reference: Vose's Manual for Railroad Engineers; Wellington's Economic Theory of Railway Practice; Parson's Track.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Stone Cutting; field practice.

WINTER TERM.—Mechanics, with reference to the fundamental laws of motion, forces, work, and energy; the determination of the stresses in roof and bridge trusses by calculation and graphical analysis; field practice.

SPRING TERM.—Strength of Materials; the designing of simpler structures; assigned parallel reading; field practice.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Warren's Stone Cutting; Lectures of the Professor on Mechanics and Roof Trusses; Greene's Bridge Trusses; Cotterill's Applied Mechanics.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Materials for structures; strength of materials; the designing of the more elaborate structures.

WINTER TERM.—Designing continued; foundations in water and on land; collection and distribution of water; the designing of reservoir and retaining walls and arches; drainage and sewerage; river engineering.

SPRING TERM.—The mechanics of the steam engine; elementary machinery; the construction of complete *working* drawings and preparation of bills of materials and specifications.

Throughout the Senior Year certain work will be assigned each week as parallel study. These subjects assigned as "Parallel" are such as are found in technical works not used in the class room, a partial list of which is given below.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wheeler's Civil Engineering, with numerous notes thereon; Fanning's Water Supply; Waddell's Designing of Highway Bridges. Parallel — Thurston's Materials; Burr's Elasticity and Resistance; Waring's Sewage and Land Drainage; Drinker's Tunneling; Du Bois' Strains in Framed Structures; The Engineering News.

B. MECHANICAL DRAWING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Drawing of geometrical figures; simple engineering and architectural structures, as roofs, trestles, the ordinary bridge trusses, houses, etc., in orthographic projection in conventional colors, and line drawing; a complete topographical map from the student's own survey notes.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Drawing of the plans, elevations, details, and sections of iron bridges, as lattice, plate, etc.; the construction of axometric and perspective projections, and of problems in descriptive geometry, with reference to line, plane, surfaces of revolution and their intersections; construction of complete working drawings from the object; tracing and blue printing.

In the Junior Year the work in drawing is devoted to special subjects. Among the different drawings made are the construction of foundations from published specifications; graphical construction of stresses to scale, the plans, elevations, and details of standard arches, culverts, trestles, caissons, pneumatic piles, piers, and abutments.

In the Senior Year the drawings will be such as to illustrate the technical subjects in civil engineering.

Lettering extends throughout the four years.

Students will have the use of a well selected library on the special subjects of their studies; of full set of Engineer's and Surveyor's Instruments, of best quality and make; and of a commodious and well equipped drawing room.

They will furnish their own drafting instruments and materials, which will cost about \$15 the first session; after that, comparatively little. *Students are requested not to purchase drawing instruments till after they have consulted with the Professor as to what kinds are necessary. The cheap geometrical instruments are utterly useless for our purposes.* Students will have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the manipulation of field instruments by actual use in field practice. No student will be given a certificate on any year's study unless he has finished the drawing required for that year.

The completion of this course leads to Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.

IX. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR EVERHART.

Assistants in } H. B. JONES.*Laboratory,* { L. S. WILLIAMS.

In this School the course of study is designed not only to give the student a thorough theoretical knowledge of the science, but also to fit him by practical work in the laboratories for any position where the services of a practical, analytical, or manufacturing chemist are required. While the importance of a sound knowledge of the theories on which the science is based is fully appreciated, still, to give the student a better grasp of the subjects, and to enable him to apply them to the arts and manufactures, all theoretical instruction is accompanied by laboratory work.

Instruction is given in this School partly by lectures, partly by recitations, and partly by laboratory exercises. The students are required to take full notes of the lectures, and to transcribe them in suitable books, which, at stated intervals, are submitted to the Professor for inspection. Laboratory students also keep memoranda of all work done by them in the laboratory. Monthly examinations are held in all the classes. The study of Chemistry is begun in the Sophomore Year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Lectures and recitations on the Non-Metallic Elements. Three times a week for students in the Science course; twice a week in other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

WINTER TERM.—Inorganic Chemistry completed. Lectures on Qualitative Analysis. Three times a week for B. Sc. courses; twice a week for other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

SPRING TERM.—Organic Chemistry. During term a series of lectures will be given on the application of Chemistry to common life. Three times a week for B. Sc. courses; twice a week for other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

During the Sophomore Year the students will occupy themselves in the laboratory with experimental work, both synthetical and analytical.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Roscoe's Elementary Chemistry, and Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM. — Lectures on Chemical Technology, two hours a week, and laboratory work three hours a week in the General courses and fifteen hours a week in the course giving prominence to Chemistry.

SPRING TERM.—Lectures on Chemical Technology.

Laboratory work in qualitative analysis is completed. Those students who intend to devote themselves to pharmacy or medicine will study especially the qualitative analysis of poisons in drink, food, or organic matter, as well as the identification and separation of the more commonly occurring alkaloids.

The students in technical chemistry will devote their attention principally to blowpipe analysis and analysis of complex metallurgical and natural products.

During this year quantitative analysis will be begun.

TEXT-BOOKS. —Cooke's Chemical Philosophy, Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis, Cairn's Quantitative Analysis, Nason's Blowpipe Analysis, Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis.

SENIOR YEAR.

Organic Chemistry. Laboratory work three hours a week in the General course and fifteen hours a week in courses giving prominence to Chemistry.

Laboratory work in quantitative analysis will embrace gravimetric and volumetric analysis of simple and complex substances, acidimetry, alkalimetry, etc. The students will be encouraged to test new methods of analysis as found in current chemical journals.

In the laboratory those students contemplating the study of pharmacy or medicine will devote their chief attention to the qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs and articles of food and drink, as well as to the detection of their adulterations, both by chemical analysis and by the microscope.

The technical students will pursue a more extended course in the quantitative analysis of ores, minerals, waters, gases, and metallurgical products. During the latter part of the term they will take a course of assaying.

Those wishing to take a more purely scientific course will occupy themselves in the preparation of simple and complex organic compounds and the analysis of organic substances, and with the determination of vapor densities, etc.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cairn's Quantitative Analysis; Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis; Rickett's Assaying; Hallam's Food, its Adulterations, etc.; Prescott's Organic Analysis.

Books of reference:

Wagner's Chemical Technology.

Post's Technologie.

Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.

Hofman's Chemische Industrien.

Watt's Dictionary of Chemistry.

Wurtz's Dictionnaire de Chimie.

Meyer. Die modernen Theorien der Chemie.

Koenig. Nahrungsmittel, etc.

English, French, and German Chemical Journals.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The Post-Graduate Course of one year is designed to give students in Chemistry the opportunity of devoting themselves to original research and to the further study of the theories and development of the science. Instruction will be given chiefly by the discussion of those topics of most interest in current chemical literature. The Professor in charge will recommend to each student a course of reading adapted to his needs.

In the laboratory the students will be engaged entirely with the preparation of their theses.

The laboratory will be open every day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Students of the University and others, who may desire to take a special course in analytical chemistry, may do so with the sanction of the Faculty and of the Professor in charge. Special facilities will be offered to advanced students wishing to engage in research, and to professional men who desire to extend their knowledge in Chemistry.

At a meeting of the Board of Regents, in June, 1885, the whole of the lower floor of the present University Building was set aside for the School of Chemistry. As will be seen by reference to the accompanying diagram, the floor consists of five large and six small rooms. The large rooms are used for an assay laboratory, a general laboratory, a store room, a lecture room, and a private laboratory. The small rooms are fitted up for balance room, evaporating room, etc. A sufficient sum of money was appropriated to fit up these various rooms and for the purchase of additional apparatus. This additional apparatus, together with that already on hand, makes the School of Chemistry of this University one of the best equipped in the South.

All the appliances are adapted to thorough practical work,

and facilities are offered students for making almost any kind of chemical investigation. The apparatus has been purchased from the best makers in this country and in Europe.

The floor on which the laboratories are situated is shut off from the upper portion of the building by a partition. It is traversed by a hall (A) 14 feet wide and 100 feet long, on each side of which are doors opening into the various rooms, as is shown on the diagram.

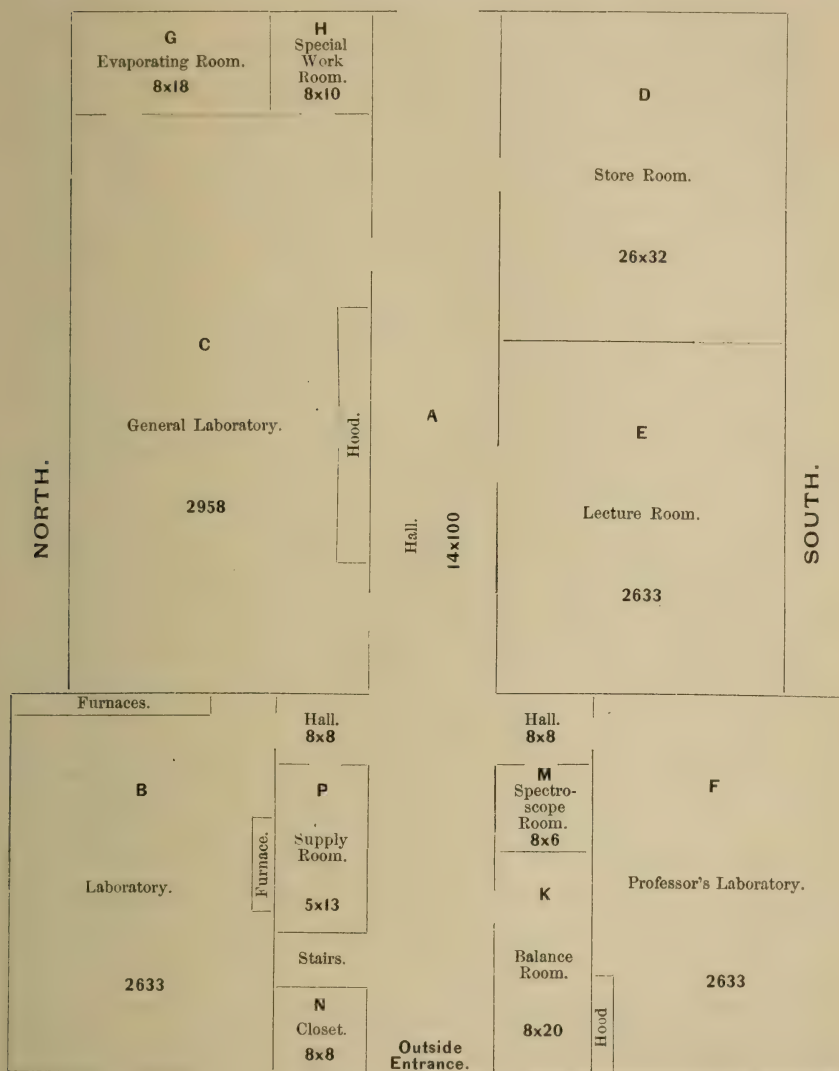
The laboratory (B) is 26x33 feet, is ventilated by eight windows. It is provided with ordinary laboratory desks capable of accommodating seventeen students. These desks are furnished with suitable gas and water fixtures. There are in this laboratory two assay furnaces and one crucible furnace.

Next to this laboratory, on the same side of the hall, is the general laboratory (C), a room 29x58 feet. This room is ventilated by seven large windows and two doors, and has one large hood 28 feet long, closed in with movable glass doors. Both gas and water fixtures are under this hood, the latter being arranged for purposes of distillation. The general laboratory is provided with six desks 12 feet long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, each accommodating six students, three on a side. These desks have drawers and cupboards, so that each student can keep his apparatus locked up, and are further provided with shelves for reagents, gas and water fixtures, and also with exhaust pumps for quick filtration. At one end of the room there is a large table fitted with blast lamps, etc., for glass-blowing, and also with drying ovens and sand baths.

A small room (G), 8x18 feet, opening into the general laboratory, is fitted up for the preparation of hydrogen sulphide, chlorine, and gases. It is provided with gas and

water fixtures, hood, a large hydrogen sulphide generator, and other necessary appliances.

Another small room (H), 8x10 feet, opening also into the



GROUND PLAN.

general laboratory, is used for sugar analysis. It is provided with the necessary gas fixtures. The apparatus for sugar analysis is very complete, embracing, besides other appa-

tus, a very fine half shade polariscope (Dr. Scheibler's) with all the accessories.

The store room (D), 26x32 feet, situated on the opposite side of the hall, is provided with shelving to hold all the apparatus and chemicals not in constant use.

The lecture room (E), 26x33 feet, is next to the store room. It can seat about 70 students. It has all necessary appliances, as tables, closets, pneumatic trough, etc. The lecture table is provided with gas and water fixtures, and with stop cocks for oxygen and hydrogen, connecting with the reservoirs in the store room.

The private laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry (F) is 26x33 feet, and corresponds to the laboratory on the opposite side of the hall. It is provided with all necessary appliances, such as gas and water fixtures, sinks, laboratory desks, glass-blowing table, exhaust and condensing pumps, sand baths, drying ovens, closets, etc. It has all the apparatus necessary for the prosecution of theoretical investigations, or for technological work.

The balance room (K), 8x20 feet, is alongside of the private laboratory. It is provided with seven fine Becker balances, including an assay balance.

A small room (M), 6x8 feet, next to the balance room, is fitted up as a spectroscopy room. Two spectroscopes are used, one a moderately fine instrument, the other a large combination spectroscopy recently ordered from Europe.

The two small rooms (N and P) next to the smaller laboratory are used for storage.

The School of Chemistry possesses a small but well selected library of from 300 to 400 volumes, embracing some of the best German, French, and English journals and books. This library is accessible to the students at all times.

X. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR MACFARLANE.

Assistant in Laboratory, G. H. WOOTEN.

For the School of Physics there is provided a suite of rooms on the south side of the first floor. In the center is the physical museum, and communicating with it on the west side is the lecture room, and on the east the physical laboratory. The lecture room is lighted from the south and west; it can seat one hundred persons, and it has been fitted up with every convenience for experimental demonstration. The museum contains in addition to the lecture apparatus a small equipment of measuring instruments.

In the School of Physics there are three undergraduate courses of study: An elementary course in Experimental Physics, extending over the Freshman and Sophomore Years; a course in Mathematical Physics, extending over the Junior Year; and a course in the Applications of Electricity, extending over the Senior Year. There is also a Post-Graduate course in advanced Mathematical Physics.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Mechanics.

WINTER TERM.—Hydrostatics and Pneumatics.

SPRING TERM.—Electricity and Magnetism.

TEXT-BOOK.—Ganot's Treatise on Physics or Deschanel's Treatise on Natural Philosophy.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Light.

WINTER TERM.—Heat.

SPRING TERM.—Sound.

TEXT-BOOK.—Ganot's Treatise on Physics or Deschanel's Treatise on Natural Philosophy.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Kinematics.

WINTER TERM.—Dynamics.

SPRING TERM.—Heat, Light, Sound.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Macfarlane's Physical Arithmetic; Chute's Practical Physics; Macfarlane's Elementary Mathematical Tables.

This course requires two hours in the lecture room and three hours in the laboratory per week.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of Electrical Discovery; Lightning Conductors.

WINTER TERM.—Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power.

SPRING TERM.—Telegraphy and Telephony.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Ayrton's Practical Electricity; Mendenhall's Century of Electricity.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The course in Advanced Mathematical Physics is intended for those who choose the Science course giving special prominence to Physics, or for graduates who choose Physics as one of their studies for the degree of Master of Arts. The following works are studied: Thomson & Tait's Treatise on Natural Philosophy; Clerk-Maxwell's Electricity and Magnetism; Fourier's Treatise on Heat, etc.

XI. SCHOOL OF GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR SIMONDS.

JUNIOR YEAR.

(1) THE ELEMENTARY COURSE.—The instruction here offered consists of two lectures and one “quiz” each week during the collegiate year upon the following subjects:

FALL TERM.—Physiographical and Petrographical Geology.

WINTER TERM.—Dynamical and Structural Geology.

SPRING TERM.—Historical Geology.

Whenever possible the exercises of the class room will be supplemented by the study of specimens, maps, and special reports, and excursions in the field.

These studies are prescribed for all students in the General Scientific Course and in the courses giving prominence to Engineering and Geology.

SENIOR YEAR.


(2) ADVANCED COURSES.—Provision is also made in this School for students to pursue the following advanced courses:

FALL TERM.—Mineralogy and Petrography. One lecture is given upon Crystallography and six hours (= two recitations) devoted to the study of a typical collection of minerals and rocks each week.

WINTER TERM.—Economic Geology and Petrography. A course of lectures upon the practical application of Geology to the Arts is substituted for the Crystallography of the Fall Term, and the study of minerals and rocks is continued.

SPRING TERM.—Geological Technology. Instruction is here given, both theoretically and practically, in the use of

instruments, in collecting and labelling specimens, in preparing geological maps and sections, and in other matters appertaining to geological surveying.

 Students in the course giving prominence to Geology will take the above studies in their Junior Year, and in their Senior Year one of the following:

I. **PALÆONTOLOGY.**—The collection, determination, and classification of fossils is carried on throughout the year. Attention is also given to palæontological drawing and the preparation of plates, as well as to the relations of Palæontology to other branches of Geology.

II. **SPECIAL GEOLOGY.**—Special and Advanced students are directed in special lines of research in which the application of geological methods are fully demonstrated.

III. **LOCAL GEOLOGY.**—The University is especially well situated for the study of Geology in the field—the immediate vicinity presenting many phases of unusual interest to students, such as river deposits, beds of the Upper and Lower Cretaceous Series, with a large and varied fossil fauna, faults, outcrops of igneous rocks, etc. With these surroundings, the training of a “working geologist” is greatly favored.

EQUIPMENT.—The School of Geology is well provided with specimens, books, maps, laboratories, etc.

TEXT-BOOK AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—The text-book recommended is LeConte’s “Elements of Geology.” References, however, will be constantly made to the well known and standard works of Dana, Lyell, Geikie, Prestwich, Green, and others, and to the publications of the various scientific societies, and State and Government Reports.

BIOLOGY.

The instruction in Biology is temporarily given by the Professor of Geology.

JUNIOR YEAR. (1) ELEMENTARY COURSE.

FALL TERM.—Systematic Zoology.

WINTER TERM.—Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.

SPRING TERM.—Botany and Vegetable Physiology. There are two lectures and one “quiz” or “demonstration” each week during the year. The subjects studied are illustrated by specimens, charts, dissections, microscopic slides, etc. These studies are prescribed in the General Science Course and that giving prominence to Geology.

SENIOR YEAR. (2) ADVANCED COURSES.

The instruction here offered is primarily intended for students contemplating the study of Medicine, and is supplementary to that outlined above. (a) The use of the Microscope. (b) Practical Zoology. (c) Comparative and Human Anatomy. The importance of laboratory practice in connection with these courses can not be overestimated.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

ORAN M. ROBERTS,

ROBERT S. GOULD.

The course of study required for graduation in the Law Department occupies two years. A Post-Graduate course is in contemplation.

There are two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

Municipal Law, embracing elementary law of Rights, Wrongs, and Remedies, including the following subjects: Personal Rights; Domestic Relations; Estates in and Titles to Property, both real and personal; Torts; Criminal Law; Contracts; Sales; Bailments; Agency; Pleading; and Evidence.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Blackstone's Commentaries; Anson on Contracts; Bishop on Non-Contract Law; Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I; Sayles and Bassett's Texas Pleading and Roberts' Practice; Tiedeman on Sales; Elements of Pleading.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE. — Langdell's Cases on Contracts; Langdell's Select Cases on Sales; Bigelow's Leading Cases on the Law of Torts; Texas Reports.

SENIOR COURSE OF STUDY.

The Government of the United States, and of the State of Texas, with Jurisprudence of each; International Law, public and private, embracing Comparative Jurisprudence;

Equity; Negotiable Instruments; Partnership; Corporations; and Legal Ethics.

TEXT-BOOKS, SO FAR AS SETTLED. — Revised Statutes of Texas, including the Constitution of the United States and of Texas; Peeler's Law and Equity in United States Courts; Cooley's Constitutional Limitations; Kent's Commentaries, Vol. 1; Bispham's Equity; Benjamin's Chalmers on Bills, Notes, and Checks, with Bigelow's Bills and Notes; Tyler on Partnership; Taylor on Private Corporations.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction contemplate the use of text-books, with daily examinations and oral explanations; and also contemplate, throughout the entire course, occasional lectures, supplementing the text-books and developing the peculiar features of Texas Jurisprudence. There will be a course of lectures on the History of Texas Jurisprudence, and possibly one or more of the subjects embraced in the Senior Course will be taught by lectures.

MOOT COURTS.

The students are exercised in the discussion of legal questions and the preparation of legal instruments, and, when sufficiently advanced, in the trial of actual cases in Moot Courts.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The Professors of the Law Department would urge young men desiring to enter it, to prepare themselves for the study of law by taking the full course of academic study required for a degree in colleges of established reputation. While it is not deemed advisable to make this a condition of admission as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the

decided opinion is expressed that this is the preparation best adapted to fit young men for studying law to the greatest profit. It is much to be regretted that so many seek to begin that study with so little previous mental training.

All applicants, whether candidates for a degree or not, must be at least eighteen years of age, must have a sufficient English education to enable them to write with ordinary correctness, and must also have a general knowledge of the outlines of English and American history. If these requirements are complied with, applicants, not candidates for graduation, may be admitted as *special students* in either class, according to the extent of their legal attainments. If admitted as special students, they must remain such during that session.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, except graduates of some approved high school or reputable college, must pass the following examinations:

First. They must write a composition or essay on one of several designated subjects, which composition must be at least two pages of foolscap paper in length, correct in spelling, punctuation, capitals, and grammar, and, in style and matter, must exhibit a fair degree of culture and mental training.

Second. They must pass an examination, either in Mathematics or in Latin, being substantially the same required for admission into the Academic Department. To be more specific: Applicants who elect the examination in Mathematics will be examined in Arithmetic; in Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; and in Plane Geometry. Those electing the examination in Latin should be prepared to translate the first two books of Cæsar's Commentaries, three of Cicero's Orations, and the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*. Equivalent studies of other Latin authors will be accepted.

Third. They must either pass an examination in the History of England and of the United States, or must, before graduation, take successfully the course in history prescribed for the Senior Year in the Academic Department.

The examinations for admission will be mainly in writing, and will begin on Thursday, September 24, at which time all applicants should present themselves. Those coming later may have to submit to tedious delay.

Applicants for admission to the Senior Class will, of course, be subjected to the same examination for admission as others, and will also be examined on the studies of the Junior Year. If found deficient in one only of those studies, they may be allowed to join the Senior Class, being required to attend with the Junior Class in that particular study.

No student not enrolled as a member of the Senior Class will be entitled to examination for graduation, but members of either class are privileged to be present at the exercises of the other.

Students can purchase text-books in Austin on reasonable terms.

Under the law organizing the University, there is in the Law Department to residents of the State of Texas a tuition fee of ~~\$50~~^{\$20}. In addition residents of other States will pay a fee of \$20.

Upon a successful completion of the course, the degree conferred is Bachelor of Laws (B. L.).

In the Law Department, as in the Academic, there will be a week recess at Christmas. It has not, as yet, been found practicable to regulate the studies in this department so as to conform the examinations to the recent division of the session into three terms; nor is it proposed, at present, to follow the Academic Department in the recent changes in the system of grading.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIBRARY.

The University Library is open from 9 to 5 daily to all students. An appropriation by the Regents is expended in the purchase of the best books in the various departments of literature and science. A number of scientific and literary journals are regularly taken. The Library at present contains about 7000 volumes, and a catalogue by authors and subjects is available.

In the opinion of the Faculty the foundation of an excellent Library has been laid, and it is now possible to build upon it in such proportions and to such an extent as the needs and means of the University may justify.

The room now used for the Library is well adapted for the purpose. It is large enough to seat comfortably seventy-five readers, and has wall space enough, together with such alcoves as can be built, to shelve all the books the University will require for probably twenty-five years. It has a fine northern light, and is easily accessible by two doors opening directly from the main hallway, the east door for the students, the west door for the Faculty. The door for the Faculty opens directly upon the alcoves, in a space railed off from the rest of the room and provided with special tables, chairs, etc. Young women are privileged to enter behind the railing. A large collection of books of reference, encyclopedias, periodicals, dictionaries, etc., is kept constantly in the room.

REGULATIONS.

The Library is kept open daily, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The students are allowed to take out two volumes at a time, and to retain them for a period limited to fourteen days, paying a fine of ten cents per day for each volume retained beyond that limit. Turning down leaves, marking, soiling, or otherwise injuring any book, renders the borrower pecuniarily responsible.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The young men have two literary societies, the Athenæum and the Rusk, each of which has a hall appropriated to its use in the University building. They hold regular weekly meetings, for improvement in debate, oratory, composition, and other literary exercises. The young women have also a literary society, the Ashbel, which meets in the hall reserved for them. These societies are in a flourishing condition, and form a most important means of culture, especially in speaking and writing.

LITERARY MAGAZINE.

The students of the University are publishing a monthly magazine, which furnishes a vehicle for literary and journalistic work.

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association is organized among the students and Faculty of the University, and exerts a wholesome and beneficial influence. It meets every Sunday afternoon during the session. The meeting takes the form of a Bible class, conducted by the members in rotation.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

On Commencement Day, June 17, 1885, an Alumni Association was organized.

Name: The Alumni Association of the University of Texas.

Officers: R. L. BATTS, Bastrop, President.

JEANNETTE STONE, Henderson, Vice-President.

JESSIE ANDREWS, Austin, Secretary.

A. J. CLOPTON, Austin, Treasurer.

Executive Committee: { JESSIE ANDREWS, Chairman.
FRANZ Fiset,
T. W. GREGORY.

Those holding diplomas of the University are *ipso facto* members of the Association.

The Association meets annually on Monday of Commencement Week, 4 P. M.

R. W. Smith, B. L., of Galveston, delivered the annual address of 1890.

The annual address for 1891 will be delivered by George Russell Smith, B. L., of McKinney.

APPROVAL OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR ADMISSION OF STUDENTS WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

1. The Regents and Faculty desire to bring the University into close relation with the high schools of the State, so that students can pass from the latter to the former with no perceptible break in the course of study. A perfect adjustment, however, at this time, in the case of all schools designated as high schools, is manifestly impracticable; for there is a great lack of uniformity in the courses of study, in the methods of instruction, and in the time required for graduation. Much of this diversity can be done away with

by consultations and comparison of views between the authorities of the high schools and the Faculty of the University; and it is hoped that from year to year the number of schools from which students can enter the University on diploma will increase until they embrace all the principal academies of the State. But for the present only such schools as shall after inspection be approved by the Faculty will be allowed the privilege of entering their graduates into the classes of the University.

2. In case the authorities controlling a school desire that it shall be admitted to the privilege of sending its graduates to the University without examination, they will make a formal application to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating such desire, and giving the course of study, number of teachers, and such information in regard to the apparatus, appliances, etc., as may serve to give a fair idea of the general efficiency of the school. This application will be laid before the Faculty, and if it appears that the school has a proper equipment to prepare students for the Freshman Class of the several schools in the University, a committee will be sent to inspect it.

3. If the school is easily accessible from Austin, a committee of the Faculty, consisting of one or two persons, will be appointed to visit it. But if the school is remote from Austin or otherwise inaccessible, the Faculty may designate other persons to act as a committee of inspection.

4. The necessary traveling expenses of the visiting committee will be paid by the University.

5. The object of the inspection will not be to examine pupils or classes so much as to become acquainted with the teachers, to ascertain the methods of instruction, and to judge by the general spirit and tone of the school concerning the probable fitness of its graduates to enter the Freshman Classes of the University.

6. The report of the visiting committee will be presented to the Faculty. If the Faculty shall be satisfied that the school is taught by competent instructors, and that its course includes the subjects designated as requirements for admission, and if the school is otherwise approved, the principal or authorities will be duly notified, and the fact of approval, together with the full report of the committee, will be entered on the record book of the University and referred to in each annual Catalogue.

7. Approved schools shall be entitled to send their graduates to the University on diploma for four years (including the year of visitation), provided the Faculty are satisfied that within that time no material changes affecting the efficiency of the school have taken place. Otherwise, the Faculty reserves the right to require a new inspection. At the end of the four years the privilege of admission on diploma will lapse, and will be renewed only upon request from the authorities of the school, and upon a new inspection in case the Faculty think proper.

8. The graduate of an approved school will, upon the presentation of his diploma, be admitted to the Freshman Class in English, History, and Mathematics, and to Junior Law. In case Latin and Greek were requisite for graduation from any approved school, the graduates of that school will be admitted to Freshman Greek and Freshman Latin also. The applicant must have reached the required age (sixteen), and must present himself for admission within a year after his graduation from the approved school. In case he applies for admission to a higher class than the Freshman Class, he must stand an examination in the studies of the year or years preceding the class to which he aspires.

9. It is expected that the principal or superintendent of each approved school will, not later in each year than

March first, report the condition of his school to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating the number of students, names of teachers, and such other facts as may be necessary to indicate fully and clearly its condition and the character of its work. In return, the school will be furnished regularly with the Catalogue, reports, circulars, bulletins, and such other publications as the University from time to time may issue.

10. It may be well to say that the Regents and Faculty are anxious to make the "admission from approved schools without examination" a real privilege, and with that end in view great care will be taken to ascertain the character and efficiency of particular schools before approving them. Only such schools as the Faculty can fully endorse and recommend will be allowed to send their graduates to the University on diploma, and the right is reserved to withdraw this privilege whenever in the opinion of the Faculty any school has deteriorated or materially lowered its standard since the privilege was granted.

11. Hereafter no high school shall be approved in which the teaching of Latin is not provided for under a competent teacher, with a course of suitable dignity and for a minimum of three hours a week throughout the high school curriculum.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARATION TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

MATHEMATICS.

Experience has shown that the preparation of many students desiring to enter the University is deficient in mathematics.

It is hoped that a few direct suggestions, illustrated by specimen examination papers, may be helpful on this point.

In the Common Schools a large amount of time is spent

on Arithmetic, yet often the parts most essential for any progress in mathematics are wholly neglected. The University requires none of the technical intricate developments of Arithmetic. It is believed that half the time usually given would suffice if devoted to a careful exposition of principles.

Decimals should be taught not after fractions nor as fractions, but as part of that significant use of position made possible by the invention of the zero, which, rather than the base ten, is the essence of our perfect digital notation for number.

Interest and Discount should be taught together and in contrast. Many who understand interest have failed to catch the essential idea of discount.

A working knowledge of the Metric System is required; but too many teachers think this means a memorizing of the approximate expressions for the meter or centimeter in terms of the foot, yard, or inch, of the liter in terms of the quart, etc. This is neither required nor desired. Science and the Metric System do not involve the existence of yards, feet, inches, quarts. To define meter as so many feet or inches involves a double absurdity. The Metric System is independent of every other.

In Ratio and Proportion, either all the stress from beginning to end should be laid upon the idea of incommensurability, or else, if only proofs for commensurables are given, the pupils should know clearly that they are learning merely a special case of no importance, whose only excuse for existence lies in the general case omitted. Fractions are discrete, discontinuous; ratio is a continuous magnitude. Ratio is best taught in connection with other continuous magnitudes, such as angles, lines, surfaces, solids. The typical ratios are those inexpressible by numbers or frac-

tions, such as the ratio of the diagonal to the side of a square (square root of 2), and of the circle to its diameter.

The most perfect treatment of Proportion agrees in essence with Euclid's Fifth Book. No man has ever found any other way comparable to his. But its very simplicity becomes a stumbling block to the student who has been taught to think of a proportion as merely an equality between two fractions. There is a momentous difference between fractions and ratios.

In Algebra equations are losing, *functions* are gaining in prominence. The idea that imaginaries are mysterious belongs to past generations.

For entrance the University requires acquaintance with some strict deductive treatment of plane geometry, such as Euclid's. But the study of such a treatise is more beneficial and vastly easier if the pupil has first worked in some book like Hill's Geometry for Beginners, where the acquirement of geometric conceptions and facts is the prime object.

In the final treatment of the subject everything must give place to the rigid deduction of the science from the essential assumptions; and any book which gets things so upside down as to base parallelism on direction, and to prove the theorem that "any side of a triangle is less than the sum of the other two" by the so-called axiom "a straight line is the shortest distance between two points," is self-condemned.

SPECIMEN PAPERS.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Find the greatest common divisor of 27 and 257.
2. Divide $2\frac{1}{2}/3/1\frac{1}{8}$ by .003.
3. What is the present worth of 800 dollars, due in 5 months, at 8 per cent?

4. A brick of gold 9 centimeters long, 8 centimeters broad, 7 centimeters thick, loses how many kilograms in weight when suspended in water?
5. If a Mexican silver dollar is worth 75 cents in our money, what is our dollar worth in Mexican cents?

ALGEBRA.

1. Discuss the equation $x^{\frac{1}{2}} - [x - \sqrt{1-x}]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$.
2. If addition, multiplication, and involution, with their inverses, are the algebraic operations, why are there just seven?
3. Solve the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.
4. Discuss $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$.
5. Factor $a^2 + b^2$.

GEOMETRY.

1. Without using direction or distance, define line, straight line, angle, straight angle, parallels. Distinguish a ratio from a fraction.
2. Prove the proposition about two triangles having two sides and an opposite angle respectively equal.
3. Prove in full one case of the theorem: In every triangle, the square on any side differs from the sum of the squares on the other sides by twice the rectangle of either and the projection on it of the other.
4. Any polygon on the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equivalent to the similar polygons similarly described on the sides.
5. Divide the hypotenuse of a right triangle into two sects whose rectangle equals the triangle.

HISTORY.

Any student expecting to take History in the University should be familiar with the prominent facts in United States history, and well posted in the political geography of the world. He should, moreover, be carried in the history of Greece to the Peloponnesian war, and in the history of Rome to the second Punic war. For the first, some such book as Smith's *Smaller History of Greece* might be used, and for the latter, Leighton's *History of Rome*. It is suggested that a large part of this work may be done by means of familiar

lectures, accompanied with constant reference to maps, charts, views, and last, though not least, by encouraging the reading of stories in prose and verse illustrative of the early history of Greece and Rome. For this purpose the following are recommended: Becker's *Charicles* and *Gallus*—the one for Greece, and the other for Rome; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*; Pope's *Homer*; Shakespeare's *Coriolanus*; Morris's *Earthly Paradise*; and Bulwer's *Pausanias, the Spartan*. Others of like character will suggest themselves to any wide-awake teacher. It will be found that these "helps" will be of great assistance in teaching History. They will serve to quicken the dry bones of historical facts. They will give perspective, objectivity, color, to the pictures of ancient life, and excite a wonderful interest in what is sometimes regarded as the driest of studies.

ENGLISH.

The Course in English extends through four years. It begins with the study of the Science of Rhetoric in the Freshman Year, and continues with the historical study of the English language through the Sophomore Year. The Junior and Senior years are occupied with the study of particular texts representing masterpieces of English literature. Through the first two years the student has the advantage of weekly exercises in English composition, and during the last two years he is introduced into literary criticism, and encouraged not only to express his own views, but to express them in vigorous classic English. Extended use is made of the library, and tasks are set that require the "turning over of many books."

The preparation in English needed to enter the Freshman Class in the University consists in the ability to write an essay upon a given subject, which shall be correct in expression, and shall show facility in the construction of sen-

tences, and in their arrangement into paragraphs. In addition a knowledge of practical rhetoric is expected, and sufficient training in syntax to analyze sentences of ordinary complexity.

Simple as this appears, experience has demonstrated that it is not every applicant that can stand the test. The truth is, teachers in high schools are tempted to advance their pupils too rapidly in the study of English. They hurry them on into the study of Shakespeare and Milton, when they should be kept in elementary rhetoric. Pupils are expected to write learned essays, if they write at all, when they should be writing compositions on the simplest subjects. Let the drill in composition writing be enforced until the principles of clearness, precision, and purity are not only understood, but habitually practiced. In the meanwhile, let reading be encouraged by all means. Robinson Crusoe, and Scott's novels, and Scott's poetry belong by rights to the high school period of a boy's life. So do the Vicar of Wakefield, Arabian Nights, Scottish Chiefs, Days of Bruce, Gulliver's Travels, and Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales. To allow a boy to reach the age of sixteen without reading these books is almost as great a sin as to allow him to reach that age without learning to read at all. To keep him ignorant of these books is to deprive him of one of the most delightful and one of the most innocent pleasures. But this is not all. It is to make it exceedingly doubtful whether he ever acquires a taste for literature, a love for books. If any time, then, can be gained by not carrying the pupil so far in the study of English, let it be utilized in reading. Let it be spent in becoming acquainted with good and wholesome books.

LATIN AND GREEK.

In regard to the preparation which should be made by those who expect to study Latin and Greek in the University, suggestions are offered as follows:

1. **LATIN.**—For admission to the Freshman Latin Class are required grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Cæsar, three Orationes of Cicero, and two books of Virgil.

No particular grammars or exercise books are required, nor does it make any material difference what editions of the Roman authors prescribed are used. Each school has perfect freedom in the selection of text-books. Of course the grammars must not be too elementary. There is no objection to beginning with a mere primer, but it should be followed up with a more advanced grammar, such as Gildersleeve, Allen and Greenough, Harkness, Bingham, Chase and Stuart, Bullion and Morris, or any grammar of that grade. In the etymology the regular forms should be learned thoroughly; the exceptions only when they form an important group, or comprise words that are much used. A general outline of syntax is sufficient.

At the University the ancient pronunciation of the early empire, so far as it can be restored, is used in the class room. This is what is usually called the "Roman Method," and is employed because the euphonic laws are utterly incomprehensible if any other system is used. The imperial rather than the republican style is employed, because in the days of the republic both the pronunciation and the orthography were more or less unsettled. While this method is used by the instructors, and all students are expected to become sufficiently familiar with it to know what the instructor means when he calls a word, still each student is allowed to use the English method, or the so-called Continental, if he prefers to do so. This plan gives all the students an opportunity of becoming acquainted with all the methods without

any loss of time. Teachers, therefore, preparing students for the University will use any method they prefer, but some method ought to be used and inculcated.

In all methods long syllables should be pronounced long—that is, should be dwelt upon; and short ones should be pronounced short—that is, in about one-half the time of a long one. But even if this is not done, there is one principle the observance of which is essential to even the appearance of Latin scholarship, and that is, in words of two syllables to accent the penult; and in words of three syllables to accent the penult if it is long, and the antepenult if the penult is short. If the teacher is conscious of the fact that he does not know the quantity of the penult of all familiar words, he should select an edition of Cæsar in which the quantity is marked, and require the pupils to pronounce accordingly. It is very difficult for pupils to correct a habit when once formed, in the pronunciation of words that often occur. In Virgil the meter is a safeguard against errors of this kind, and if Virgil is not read metrically it had better not be studied at all, but Cornelius Nepos or some such author should be substituted.

2. GREEK.—What has been said about Latin applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to Greek. If a pupil has three years in which to prepare his Latin and Greek, it is advisable for him not to begin his Greek until he has studied Latin one session. At present students are allowed to begin Greek in the University, since the high schools, in the great majority of cases, find the applicants for that branch too few to justify the formation of a class. The class of beginners in the University is known as the sub-Freshman class. If students have the opportunity to take Greek in a high school, they should study grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, and two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*.

If the *Memorabilia* is not studied, three or four additional books of the *Anabasis* should be substituted for it.

The teacher should use the pronunciation he finds in the grammar he selects, or else use some other method which he knows to be preferable. The accent should be observed, but not so as to interfere with the observance of quantity.

HONORS AND DEGREES.

Names marked † are those of deceased Alumni.

SESSION OF 1883-4.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
RICHARD WARREN ANDREWS.....	Lawyer	Waco.
TODD LAFAYETTE BRAME.....	Lawyer	Sherman.
ALBERT SIDNEY BURLESON..	Lawyer	Austin.
JOHN HENRY COBB.....	Lawyer	Wichita Falls.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE HARDING....	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
EDWIN ALONZO HULL.....	Lawyer	Carthage.
ROBERT ATKINSON PLEASANTS....	City Attorney....	Cuero.
GEORGE RUSSELL SMITH.....	County Attorney....	McKinney.
†SIDNEY MANSFIELD STANNIFORTH..	Lawyer	San Antonio.
JOHN STEPHEN STONE.....	Lawyer	Henderson.
WILL L. VINING.....	Lawyer	Coleman.
ROBERT CLARK WALKER.....	Lawyer	Austin.
GILBERT BEE WILLETT.....	Lawyer	Uvalde.

SESSION OF 1884-5.

SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Name.	School.	Residence.
E. E. BRAMLETTE.....	Latin, Greek.....	Leipsic, Germany.
YANCEY LEWIS.....	Philosophy.....	Gainesville.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

SAMUEL CLARK RED.....	Physician.....	Houston.
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BACHELOR OF LAWS.

JACOB CHESTER BALDWIN.....	Lawyer.....	Haskell.
JAMES COLUMBUS BURNS.....	Lawyer.....	Goliad.
JOHN MILAM COLEMAN.....	Lawyer.....	Houston.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
BETHEL COOPWOOD, JR.	Lawyer.	San Antonio.
WILLIAM BEVERLY GARRETT.	Lawyer	Brenham.
OSCE GOODWIN.	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
T. W. GREGORY.	Lawyer	Austin.
OWEN PICKETT HALE.	Lawyer	Paris.
JAMES ROBERT HAMILTON.	City Recorder.	Austin
V. B. HARRIS	County Judge.	Quitman.
THOMAS DICK HOVENCAMP.	Lawyer.	Birdville.
YANCEY LEWIS.	Lawyer.	Gainesville.
W. E. MOSELEY.	Lawyer	Jefferson.
ANDERSON JAMES PEELER, JR.	Lawyer	Austin.
VENABLE BLAND PROCTOR.	Lawyer	Quero.
HALBERT CYRUS RANDOLPH.	Lawyer	Coleman.
MORAN SCOTT.	Lawyer	Ardmore, I. T.
WILEY McELROY SMITH.	Lawyer	Roby.
WILLIAM CLAYTON WEAR	Lawyer	Hillsboro.
THOMAS CARSON WYNN.	Lawyer	San Angelo.
MILLARD FRANKLIN YEAGER.	Lawyer	Waco.

SESSION OF 1885-6.

MASTER OF ARTS.

E. E. BRAMLETTE Student Leipsic, Germany.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

J. B. LEWRIGHT. Lawyer Fort Worth

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

JESSIE ANDREWS Assistant, Univ. Texas, Austin.
C. PESSELS. Teacher Galveston.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

G. W. ARMSTRONG Lawyer Fort Worth.
R. L. BATTS. Lawyer (mem. 22 Leg.), Bastrop.
†C. J. BRADSHAW Lawyer La Grange.
G. CALHOUN. Lawyer Austin.
R. C. CRANE. Lawyer Roby.

Name.	Occupation.	Résidence.
F. FEUILLE	Lawyer	Brownsville.
F. Fiset.....	Lawyer	Austin.
A. J. GIBSON.....	County Attorney.....	Austin.
W. GILLIS.....	District Attorney.....	Alpine.
W. F. GOODRICH	Lawyer	Hemphill.
J. M. GREEN.....	Lawyer	Yoakum.
W. G. GROSS.....	Lawyer	Childress.
R. W. HALL.....	Lawyer	Vernon.
†G. E. HEFFNER.....	Lawyer	Austin.
T. L. HENDERSON.....	Lawyer	Italy.
O. KENNEDY.....	Lawyer	Groesbeck.
H. G. McCONNELL.....	Lawyer	Haskell.
W. L. McDONALD.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
O. FISHER	Lawyer	Galveston.
C. H. MILLER	Lawyer	Austin.
A. E. MOORE.....	Lawyer	Llano.
F. M. NEWTON.....	City Attorney	Greenville.
G. C. O'BRIEN.....	Lawyer (mem. 22 Leg.),	Beaumont.
A. T. PATRICK.....	Lawyer	Houston.
R. C. PORTER.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
W. F. ROBERTSON.....	Lawyer	Taylor.
†C. C. STORTS.....	Lawyer	Kyle.
A. S. WALKER, JR.....	Lawyer	Austin.

SESSION OF 1886-7.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

MINNIE G. DILL.....	Teacher	Austin.
A. L. JACKSON.....	Lawyer	La Grange.
R. W. SMITH.....	Lawyer	Galveston.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

L. A. CARLETON.....	Lawyer	Hillsboro.
LILLIE CARRINGTON.....		Austin.
JEANNETTE B. STONE.....		Henderson.
P. H. SWEARINGEN.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.
C. V. TEMPLETON.....	Physician.....	Gough.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
TOM ANDREWS.....	Lawyer.....	McKinney.
J. R. ASTIN.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
W. W. BALLEW.....	Lawyer.....	Corsicana.
L. M. DABNEY.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
S. B. DABNEY.....	Lawyer.....	Victoria.
C. C. FERRELL.....	Lawyer.....	Anson.
J. W. GEORGE.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
J. M. GOGGIN.....	County Judge.....	Eagle Pass.
J. A. GRAHAM.....	County Judge.....	Burnet.
R. L. HENRY.....	Assistant Att'y-Gen.....	Austin.
SAMUEL HOUGH.....	Lawyer.....	Leaky.
†J. W. JACK.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
W. C. MCKAMY.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
I. R. OELAND.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
W. G. RUCKER.....	County Judge.....	Groesbeck.
THOMAS SHEARON.....	Lawyer.....	Decatur.
W. J. J. SMITH.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
H. B. STONEHAM.....	Lawyer.....	Fort Worth.
WM. THOMPSON, JR.....	Lawyer.....	Dallas.
T. J. VAUGHAN.....	Lawyer.....	Paris.
CLAUDE WEAVER.....	Lawyer.....	Gainesville.
F. E. WILCOX.....	Lawyer.....	McKinney.
J. A. WILLIAMS.....	Lawyer.....	Abilene.
N. M. WILLIAMS.....	Lawyer.....	La Grange.

SESSION OF 1887-8.

CERTIFICATE OF LETTERS.

BESSIE CONNERLY (GREER).....	San Antonio.
ROBERT FINNEY MILLER.....	Gay Hill.

GRADUATES.

MASTER OF ARTS.

JESSIE PATTEN.....	Teacher.....	Mineola.
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BACHELOR OF ARTS.

JESSIE PATTEN.....	Teacher.....	Mineola.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
A. J. CLOPTON.....	Clerk Att'y-Gens. Office,	Austin.
R. U. CULBERSON.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.
H. W. GILSON.....	Banker.....	Calvert.
J. H. HERNDON.....	Chemist Dept. Agricul.,	Austin.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

W. H. P. HUNNICUTT.....	Civil Engineer.....	Waco.
S. M. MORRIS.....	Physician.....	New York City.
M. M. SMITH.....	Physician.....	Austin.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

F. E. ALLEN.....	City Attorney.....	San Angelo.
B. F. BEAN.....	Lawyer	Groveton.
S. B. BELL.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.
W. M. BOND.....	Lawyer	Hughes Springs.
E. C. BRANCH	Lawyer	Nacogdoches.
E. R. BUMPASS	Lawyer	Terrell.
N. A. DAWSON.....	Lawyer (mem. 22 Leg.),	Austin.
L. DOUGHTY.....	Lawyer	Austin.
E. M. EDDINS.....	Lawyer	Waco.
G. S. FAIRRISS.....	Lawyer	Rusk.
A. B. GRAHAM.....	Lawyer	Corsicana.
J. H. HARGRAVE.....	Lawyer	Greenville.
E. M. HICKS.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.
A. L. JACKSON.....	Lawyer	La Grange.
W. C. KIMBROUGH.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
R. E. L. KNIGHT.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
R. D. LIGHTFOOT.....	Lawyer	Paris.
J. H. McLEAN.....	Lawyer	Llano.
F. C. MARTIN.....	City Attorney.....	Seymour.
W. W. MOORE.....	Lawyer	Austin.
J. W. MUNSON.....	City Attorney.....	Columbus.
W. B. MUNSON.....	Lawyer	Houston.
M. S. MUNSON.....	Lawyer	Galveston.
J. M. POER.....	Lawyer	Austin.
G. E. POPE.....	County Attorney.....	Fort Davis.
W. B. POWELL.....	Lawyer	Jasper.
M. WHITE.....	Lawyer	Austin.
W. H. WILSON.....	Lawyer	Victoria.

SESSION OF 1888-9.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
SMITH, MATTHEW MANN.....	Medical student.....	Philadelphia.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE.....	Teacher	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

FRENKEL, CHARLES.....	Law student (Cornell University.)	Ithaca, N. Y.
HORNE, LEWIS.....	Merchant	Manchaca.
MILLER, JESSIE.....	Clerk	Austin.
MILLER, ROBERT FINNEY.....		Gay Hill.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON.....	Law student (University of Texas).	Austin.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

MCDANIEL, ALFRED CLIFTON.....	Medical student.....	New York City.
NAGLE, JAMES C.....	Professor A. & M. Col., Bryan.	
SPENCE, DAVID WENDEL.....	Civil engineer.....	Denver, Col.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

BARBER, WILLIAM GILBRETH.....	City Attorney.....	San Marcos.
BARRON, LUTHER WIGGINS.....	Lawyer	Rusk.
BROWN, PERRIE WALTER.....	Lawyer	Palestine.
BUCHANAN, JAMES PAUL.....	Lawyer	Hillsboro.
BURGES, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.....	Lawyer	El Paso.
CAMP, THOMAS LAMAR.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
DOHONEY, ALFRED PEYTON.....	Lawyer	Paris
FELDER, THOMAS ELLIOTT.....	Lawyer	Brenham.
FISHER, CHARLES JAMES.....	Justice of the Peace...	Austin.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
GRANBERRY, MARCUS COLLIER	Lawyer	Austin.
HARPER, HENRY HUGHES.....	Lawyer	Bonham.
HARRISON, JAMES ANDERSON.....	Lawyer	Waco.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
HAWKINS, FRANK LEE.....	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
INGRAHAM, FRANCIS LA FAYETTE...	Lawyer	Nacogdoches.
JOHNSON, ROBERT LLOYD.....	Lawyer	Fairfield.
KEMBLE, EDGAR POE.....	Lawyer	Waxahachie
LACKEY, SAMUEL CABELL.	Lawyer	Cuero.
LEWRIGHT, JAMES BRUCE.....	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
LOCKETT, ROBERT RAND.....	Lawyer	Atlanta.
LOVE, WILLIAM GRASTON.....	Lawyer	Luling.
MCGOWN, WILLIAM CARROLL.....	Lawyer	El Paso.
MAHAN, JOHN JAY.....	Lawyer	Hempstead.
NIXON, HARRISON ASKEY.....	County Attorney.....	Gonzales.
PARKER, EDWIN BREWINGTON.....	Mo. Pacific Ry. official,	Sedalia, Mo.
PERRY, TURNER HOWARD.....	Lawyer	Corpus Christi.
SLATOR, MATTHEW DAMON.....	District Attorney.....	Llano.
STERNE, ANDREW GOODWIN.....	Lawyer	Victoria.
SUPPLE, CHARLES MICHAEL.....	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
VANDENBERGE, JOSEPH V.....	County Attorney.....	Victoria.
WILLIAMS, LUDWELL TAYLOR.....	Lawyer	Waco.

SESSION OF 1889-90.

DISTINGUISHED STUDENTS.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

BARRY, D. N. (E M).	McARTHUR, D. E. (P).
BROOKS, V. L. (P).	MOORE, J. W. (P).
DECHERD, MARY (M).	NAGLE, M. (H).
ETTER, J. F. (E L H M G).	NEU, J. L. (P Ee).
FALLENSTEIN, J. R. (P).	PORTER, M. B. (F P).
GILMER, MAGGIE (F E P).	READ, B. A. (L E).
GRANBERRY, MARY (P).	RAINS, G. P. (H).
HILL, MACLOVIA (H E).	SANSOM, SUSIE (P).
HALL, MITTIE (P).	STONE, BELLE (L F E).
HART, B. B. (P).	SMITH, ROXALIE (P).
HARRAL, W. (P).	STUBBLEFIELD, J. R. (P).
KNIGHT, GRACE (P).	WELCH, FRANK (E H M).
MATHIS, R. A. (Ee).	WHITE, LIBBIE (P).
MARTIN, H. D. (L).	WILLIAMS, L. S. (P).
MAGENAT, JEANNE (F P).	WILSON, R. L. (H M).

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

BARRY, D. N. (L F E).	HUDSON, GEORGE (Gr).
BEALL, HELEN (L E).	JONES, H. B. (P).
BELL, R. R. (E).	LE GRAND, G. F. (P Biol).
BENEDICT, H. Y. (M Ee C P).	McCELVEY, J. S. (Gr L).
COLLOM, S. A. (Biol).	MORRIS, R. W. (Biol).
DECHERD, MARY (L E).	OLDRIGHT, C. D. (P).
FLANARY, A. B. (E H).	PHELPS, E. S. (H E).
FLEISHEL, PAULINE (G E).	SHELLEY, F. W. (P).
GARCIA, M. M. (H).	TIPS, ALICE (E).
GOODLOE, M. (P).	WAGGENER, LILA BELLE (E H).
HARRIS, ALMA (E).	WOOTEN, J. S. (Biol).
HILL, MACLOVIA (L P H E).	ZILLER, R. L. (P).

JUNIOR CLASS.

BAILEY, J. R. (G C).	LONG, S. B. M. (G L E P).
BARRY, D. N. (P).	LE GRAND, G. F. (C).
BENEDICT, H. Y. (Geol).	LYNE, T. J. (P).
COLLINS, J. J. (P).	OLDRIGHT, C. D. (Geol).
DOAK, F. (P).	PENICK, D. A. (G L E P).
DOHONEY, E. L. (P).	SIMKINS, MATTIE (E H).
GAMMON, J. L. (H P).	SIMMONS, D. E. (H).
HARRIS, ALMA (E P).	SWEARINGEN, HELEN (P).
HAMILTON, A. C. (P).	WILLIAMS, L. S. (P).
HENRY, W. T. (H).	WOOTEN, G. H. (M P El Ee).
JONES, H. B. (Ee M P C).	WOOTEN, J. S. (P).

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

are conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily in any school the maximum course prescribed for the Baccalaureate Degree.

BONNER, T. H. (C).	NICHOLS, J. F. (Ph).
BROWN, B. S. (E).	REAGAN, J. H. (C).
GAMMON, J. L. (H).	SWEARINGEN, R. J. (E H Ph P).
GRANBERRY, MARY (S).	SIMMONS, D. E. (Ph).
GORDON, W. A. (E H C).	TIPS, ALICE (G).
HUNTER, LIZZIE (S).	WHITIS, GERTRUDE (F E).
JAMES, A. J. (Ph).	WILLIAMS, L. S. (C).
LYNE, T. J. (Ee).	WOODS, W. F. (E H Geol P).
McCELVEY, G. E. (E H P).	

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENCY

are conferred upon those who complete such course with distinction.

BROWN, B. S. (G Ph P).	PORTER, M. B. (M).
GARCIA, M. M. (S).	SIMKINS, MATTIE (E H).
HENRY, W. T. (E).	WAGGENER, ELIZABETH ROSS (F G E H Ph P).
HUDSON, GEORGE (Ph).	WHITIS, GERTRUDE (M P).
LONG, S. B. M. (F).	WOOTEN, G. H. (C P).
LYNE, T. J. (M P).	

LAW.

BARTLETT, Z. W.	GARRISON, J. T.	ROSS, S. P.
BEALL, J. A.	HAIR, W. W.	SAMUELS, S. L.
CORWIN, W.	HARRIS, W. P.	SCOTT, E. A.
FARRAR, S. B.	PENDLETON, D. R.	SHAW, C. H.

GRADUATES.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE.....	Teacher High School..	Austin.
HICKS, R. YALE.....	Law student, Univer- sity of Texas.	Austin.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS.....	Teacher High School..	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

McCELVEY, GEORGE EDGAR...	Merchant.....	Temple.
SWEARINGEN, RICHARD JOSEPH....	Banker.....	Brenham.
WAGGENER, ELIZABETH ROSS.....		Austin.
WOODS, WILLIE FOARD.....	Banker.....	Del Rio.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

GORDON, WILLIAM ANDREW.....	Student.....	Austin.
JAMES, ADONIRAM JUDSON.....	Teacher High School..	Dallas.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
ABBOTT, ELIJAH COLEMAN.....	Lawyer	Willis.
ARNOLD, JASPER HENRY.....	Lawyer	Copperas Cove.
BALL, FRANK MITCHELL.....	Lawyer	Texarkana.
BARTLETT, ZENAS WILSON	Lawyer	Marlin.
BEALL, JAMES ANDREW.....	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
BRUEGGERHOFF, WILLIAM.....	County Attorney.....	Helena.
CORWIN, WALTER.....	Lawyer	Austin.
COX, WALTER ELIAS.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.
CRANK, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.	Lawyer	Houston.
CULVER, ALBERT HENRY.....	Lawyer	Sherman.
DAVENPORT, ROBERT EUGENE.....	Lawyer	Mount Vernon.
EARLE, JOHN BAYLIS.....	Lawyer	Waco.
FARRAR, SIMON BOWDEN.....	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
GARRISON, JOHN THOMAS.....	Lawyer	Center.
GILLESPIE, CHARLES JAMES.....	County Attorney.....	Kerrville.
GOETH, CONRAD ALEXANDER.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.
HAIR, WILLIAM WILBERN.....	Lawyer	Waco.
HARRIS, WILLIAM PINKNEY.....	Lawyer	Gonzales.
HUFFORD, GEORGE BENJAMIN.....	Teacher	San Diego.
MCLEAN, McKENSIE MARVIN.....	Lawyer	Denton.
McMAHON, JAMES BROOKS.....	Lawyer	Belton.
MILLER, MASSIE WILLIAM.....	Lawyer	Dallas.
MOORE, FRANK.....	Lawyer	Houston.
MOORE, FRED WEST.....	Lawyer	Corpus Christi.
PENDLETON, DAVID RAMSEY.....	Lawyer	Amarillo.
ROSS, SHAPLEY PRINCE.....	Student Univ. of Texas,	Austin.
SAMUELS, SIDNEY LIONEL.....	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
SCOTT, EDWARD ALEXANDER.....	Lawyer	Navasota.
SEELIGSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.
SHAW, CHARLES HAMMOND.....	Lawyer	Austin.
WURZBACH, WILLIAM AUGUST.....	Lawyer	San Antonio.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

JUNE, 1890.

Sunday, June 15, at 11 A. M., in University Hall.—Baccalaureate Sermon by the Rev. Wm. Hayes Ward, A. M., D. D., LL. D., of New York City.

Monday, June 16.—At 4 P. M., Annual Meeting of the Alumni; at 8 P. M., Alumni Address by R. W. Smith, L. B., of Galveston; in University Hall.

Tuesday, June 17, at 11 A. M., in University Hall.—Masters Oration by R. Yale Hicks, A. B.; Reading names of Distinguished Students, and conferring Certificates of Proficiency and Distinguished Proficiency by the Chairman of the Faculty; Faculty Address by Prof. O. M. Roberts, A. M., LL. D.; at 8 P. M., Anniversary Exercises of the Literary Societies.

Wednesday, June 18, at 10 A. M., in University Hall.—Orations by David Ramsey Pendleton, representative of the University; Richard Joseph Swearingen, representative of the Academic Department; Arthur William Seeligson, representative of Law Department; Elizabeth Ross Waggener, First in Senior Academic; Shapley Prince Ross, Second in Senior Law; Ban Sylvanus Brown, Second in Senior Academic; Simon Bowden Farrar, First in Senior Law; Conferring Degrees by Dr. T. D. Wooten, President of the Board of Regents; University Address, by Hon. J. H. McLeary.

At 3:30 P. M.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Regents.

HISTORICAL.

To the honor of those who founded the State of Texas, be it said, the idea of a University for the promotion of the arts and sciences was no after-thought. The idea of a University was part of the very organized foundation of our State itself, incorporated from the first into its very life, and vitalizing its best hopes for the future. In holding fast to the University with the same tenacity as to the common school, we are but carrying out a policy conceived and born with the State itself. Our heroes knew that the lower is dependent on the higher education. "Elevating educational influences, like the showers, come from above, and not below."

Extract from the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas, made March 2, 1836:

It [the government of Mexico] has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources [the public domain], and although it is an axiom in political science that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty, or the capacity for self-government.

It was provided in the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, in 1836, that "it shall be the duty of Congress, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide by law a general system of education." (Gen. Prov., sec. 5, Hartley's Digest, p. 37.)

The Congress of Texas passed an act, approved on the fourteenth of January, 1839, providing for the election of five commissioners to select a site for the location of the seat of government above the old San Antonio road, to be named the City of Austin, and for an agent to have said site purchased, or condemned, for the use of the State, and to have it laid off into lots and sold; and further, before the said sale to "set apart a sufficient number of the most eligible for a capitol, arsenal, magazine, university, academy, churches, common schools, hospital, penitentiary, and for all other necessary public buildings and purposes." (Acts of first session of Third Congress, page 36.)

In the performance of the requirements of this act, the square of land, containing forty acres, upon which the University building is now situated, was selected and set apart for the University, the elevated mound in the centre of said square being then covered with a beautiful growth of large live oaks. For more than forty years it remained unoccupied, and was known as "College Hill."

At the same session an act was passed by the Congress of the Republic of

Texas, January 26, 1839, by which the President of the Republic was authorized and required to have surveyed from the vacant lands of the Republic fifty leagues of land, which were set apart and appropriated for the purpose of university education. (First session Third Congress, p. 120; Paschal's Digest, p. 579.)

In pursuance of this law the said lands were located and surveyed, and are situated in the counties of Cooke, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Collin, Lamar, McLennan, Shackelford, and Callahan. The greater portion of them have been sold under laws passed for that purpose. (See acts from 1850 to 1862, Paschal's Digest, pp. 579, 580, 581; Acts of Eleventh Legislature, pp. 37, 93, 191, in 1866; Acts 1874, Revised Statutes, p. 581; Regular Session Acts of 1879, p. 39; Regular Session Acts of 1883, p. 85.)

A part of these lands, still unsold, that are situated in McLennan County, are in litigation, and provision has been made by law to institute and prosecute a suit to quiet the title to them. (Acts reg. ses., 1879, p. 187; Acts reg. ses., 1881, p. 76.)

As said lands have been sold, the proceeds of the sales have been invested in interest-bearing Texas State bonds.

The establishment of the University of Texas was provided for by an act of the Legislature of Texas, February 11, 1858. The preamble of said act reads as follows: "Whereas, from the earliest times it has been the cherished design of the people of the Republic and of the State of Texas, that there shall be established within her limits an institution of learning for the instruction of the youths of the land in the higher branches of learning and in the liberal arts and sciences, and to be so endowed, supported, and maintained as to place within the reach of our people, whether rich or poor, the opportunity of conferring upon the sons of the State a thorough education, and as a means whereby the attachment of the young men of the State to the interests, the institutions, the rights of the State and the liberties of the people might be encouraged and increased, and, to this end, liberal appropriations have been made; and whereas, the increasing population and wealth of the State, and the tendency of events, indicate the fitness of now putting the cherished design into effect; therefore," etc. The said act proceeds to appropriate and set apart to said University one hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds in the treasury, the fifty leagues of land given to the endowment by the Act of 1839, and one section of land out of every ten "which have heretofore been or may hereafter be surveyed and reserved for the use of the State under the provisions of the Act of thirtieth of January, 1854, or acts general or special granting lands to railroad companies, and of the Act granting lands to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company, to be selected by the Governor." (See reservation in Act of 1854; O. & W.

Fig., p. 371, art. 1676, sec. 11.) Provision was also made for the appointment of ten persons, to be styled "The Administrators of the University of Texas," to put the said institution into operation. It was not done under this act. (O. & W. Dig., p. 450; Pasch. Dig., p. 581.)

By acts of the Legislature in January, 1860, and in January and February, 1861, the amount of \$134,768.62, belonging to the fund of the University, was appropriated to the revenue account. (Pasch. Dig., pp. 582, 583.)

Under direction of the Constitution of 1866, and a law of the Legislature of the same year, State bonds were issued, bearing five per cent interest, to refund said amount. (Pasch. Dig., p. 945, sec. 8; Laws of 1866, p. 185.) These were afterwards reported as being of doubtful validity, and after repeated efforts to have their validity recognized by the Legislature, it was finally accomplished during the session of 1883, the amount recognized being \$134,472.26. (See Gen. Laws 1883, p. 15.)

In the Constitution of 1866, it was directed that "the Legislature shall, at an early day, make such provision by law as will organize and put in operation the University." (Pasch. Dig., 945, sec. 8.)

Extract from the Constitution of the State, adopted 1876:

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support, and direction of a University of the first class, to be located by a vote of the people of this State, and styled "The University of Texas," for the promotion of literature, and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department.

SEC. 11. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of "The University of Texas," together with all the proceeds of sales of the same heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations, and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent university fund. And the same as realized and received into the treasury of the State (together with such sums belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury), shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing section: *Provided*, that one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas," by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An act to establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund

SEC. 12. The land herein set apart to the university fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers.

SEC. 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established

by an act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos, is hereby made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the natural sciences connected therewith. And the Legislature shall, at the next session, make an appropriation, not to exceed forty thousand dollars, for the construction and completion of the buildings and improvements, and for providing the furniture necessary to put said college in immediate and successful operation.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a college, or branch university, for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, to be located by a vote of the people: *Provided*, that no tax shall be levied, and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas.

SEC. 15. In addition to the lands heretofore granted to the University of Texas, there is hereby set apart and appropriated, for the endowment, maintenance, and support of said University and its branches, one million acres of the unappropriated public domain of the State, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations and the proceeds invested in the same manner as is provided for the sale and investment of the permanent university fund; and the Legislature shall not have the power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said lands.

By the fifteenth section of the Constitution above quoted, there was set apart and appropriated to the University of Texas one million acres of land, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law. By the provisions of the law in the Revised Civil Statutes, adopted in 1879, said lands were located and surveyed, in sections of 640 acres, in the counties of Tom Green, Pecos, and Crockett. (Rev. Stats., p. 579.)

By an act of the Legislature, passed March 30, 1881, the location of the University was submitted to a vote of the people, and provision was made for appointing the Regents, who were authorized to contract for a suitable building, to elect a faculty, and to take such action as was necessary for the organization of the University. By this act the University was "open to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition."

An Act to Establish the University of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That there be established in this State, at such a locality as may be determined by a vote of the people, an institution of learning, which shall be called and known as the University of Texas. The medical department of the University shall be located, if so determined by a vote of the people, at a different point from the University proper, and as a branch thereof; and the question of the location of the said department shall be submitted to the people and voted on separately from the proposition for the location of the main University. The nominations and elections for the location of the medical department shall be subject to the other provisions of this act with respect to the time and manner of determining the location of the University.

SEC. 2. An election shall be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1881, for the purpose of locating the University of Texas, and the Governor is

hereby authorized and instructed to issue his proclamation ordering an election on said day for said purpose, and returns of said election shall be made in the manner prescribed in the general election law.

SEC. 3. All localities put in nomination for the location of the University shall be forwarded to the Governor at least forty days anterior to the holding of said election, and the Governor shall embrace in his proclamation ordering said election the names of said localities: *Provided*, that any citizen may vote for any locality not named in said proclamation.

SEC. 4. The locality receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the University shall be established at such locality: *Provided*, that the vote cast for said locality shall amount to one-third of the votes cast: but if no place shall receive one-third of the entire vote cast, another election shall be ordered within ninety days of the first election, between the two places receiving the highest number of votes, and the one receiving the highest number at said election shall be declared to be selected by the people as the location of the University of Texas.

SEC. 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. The Board of Regents shall be divided into classes, numbered one, two, three, and four, as determined by the Board at their first meeting; shall hold their office two, four, six, and eight years respectively, from the time of their appointment. From and after the first of January, 1883, two members shall be appointed at each session of the Legislature to supply the vacancies made by the provisions of this section, and in the manner provided for in the preceding section, who shall hold their offices for eight years respectively.

SEC. 7. The Regents appointed pursuant to the fifth section of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the right of making and using a common seal, and altering the same at pleasure.

SEC. 8. The Regents shall organize by the election of a president of the Board of Regents, from their own number, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board. They shall establish the departments of a first class university, determine the officers and the professorships, appoint the professors (who shall constitute the faculty, with authority to elect their own chairman) and other officers, fix their respective salaries, and enact such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the successful management and government of the University: *Provided*, that the salaries and expenses of the University shall never exceed the interest on the university fund and land sales fund, or ever become a charge on the general revenue of the State.

SEC. 9. The immediate government of the several departments shall be entrusted to their respective faculties, subject to the joint supervision of the whole faculty, but the Regents shall have power to regulate the course of instruction, and prescribe, by and with the advice of the professors, the books and authorities used in the several departments, and to confer such degrees and to grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by universities.

SEC. 10. The Regents shall have power to remove any professor, tutor, or other officer connected with the institution, when in their judgment the interest of the University shall require it.

SEC. 11. The fee of admission to the University shall never exceed thirty dollars, and it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail

themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition, under the regulations prescribed by the Regents, and all others under such regulations as the Board of Regents may prescribe.

SEC. 12. The Treasurer of the State shall be treasurer of the University.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Governor, within thirty days after the location of the University shall have been determined, to convene the Board of Regents at the city of Austin, for the following purposes:

First.—To effect the permanent organization of said Board.

Second.—To adopt such regulations as they may deem proper for their government.

SEC. 14. Meetings of the Board shall be called in such manner and at such place as the Regents may prescribe, and a majority of them so assembled shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Board of Regents, after the organization of the Board of Regents, to meet at the place chosen for the University, for the following purposes:

First.—To establish the departments of the University.

Second.—To define the general plan of the University buildings.

Third.—To advertise for plans and specifications of the same.

Fourth.—To take such action as may be deemed advisable for the creation of professorships and the election of professors.

Fifth.—To take such other action as may be deemed necessary for perfecting the organization of the University.

SEC. 16. After the plan and specifications of the building shall have been adopted, it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to advertise for bids for the construction of the same, and to proceed as soon as practicable to the erection of the same. The buildings to be substantial and handsome, but not loaded with useless and expensive ornamentations: *Provided*, that the cost of the buildings shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars: *And provided further*, that said buildings shall be so constructed as to admit of additions thereto without marring the harmony of the architecture.

SEC. 17. The Regents are empowered, and it shall be their duty to purchase the necessary furniture, library, apparatus, museum, and other appliances: *Provided*, that the amount expended for said purpose shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. The Regents shall have authority to expend the interest which has heretofore accrued and may hereafter accrue on the permanent university fund, for the purposes herein specified and for the maintenance of the branches of the University; and the said interest is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 19. All expenditures shall be made by the order of the Board of Regents, and the same shall be paid on warrants of the Comptroller, based on vouchers approved by the president and countersigned by the secretary.

SEC. 20. No religious qualification shall be required for admission to any office or privilege in the University; nor shall any course of instruction of a sectarian character be taught therein.

SEC. 21. The Board of Regents shall report to the Board of Education annually, and to each regular session of the Legislature, the condition of the University, setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students, classified in grades and departments, the expenses of each year, itemized, and the proceedings of the Board and faculty fully stated.

SEC. 22. There shall be appointed by the Legislature, at each regular session, a board of visitors, who shall attend the annual examinations of the University and its branches, and report to the Legislature thereon.

SEC. 23. The reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Regency and visitation in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid from the available university fund.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 30, A. D. 1881.

*

(Amendment.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 5 of an act entitled "An act to establish the University of Texas," passed at the present session of the Legislature, be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by and with the consent of the Senate; and should a vacancy occur by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of any of the Regents, or from any other cause, at a time when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy until the meeting of the next succeeding Legislature.

Approved, April 1, A. D. 1881.

Under authority of the Regents, the Academic and Law departments were organized, and on the fifteenth of September, 1883, the University was formally opened in the University building, then incomplete. The exercises of the University were conducted in the Temporary Capitol until the first day of January, 1884, when the rooms in the University building were occupied.

The Democratic Convention convened at Galveston, August 12, 1886, an imposing body of representative men, with singular unanimity adopted the following as a plank in the Democratic State platform: "We congratulate the people of Texas upon the successful establishment of our State University, and we recommend the enactment of legislation to remove the same as far as possible from all political influences, and that its properties and revenue shall be strictly guarded, increased, and fostered so far as it can be done without taxation upon the people."

The University is an integral part of the public organization for education established by law, and imbedded in the successive constitutions of this State; and it is the traditional and established policy of this State to support the University as the crown and glory of the public school system. This is an indisputable fact, made conspicuous not by inference, but by explicit utterances, perfectly unequivocal. Citizenship in an organized commonwealth carries with it the inalienable obligation to promote the State's highest educational creation, its University; and in this, as in all cases, duty coincides fully with interest and honor.

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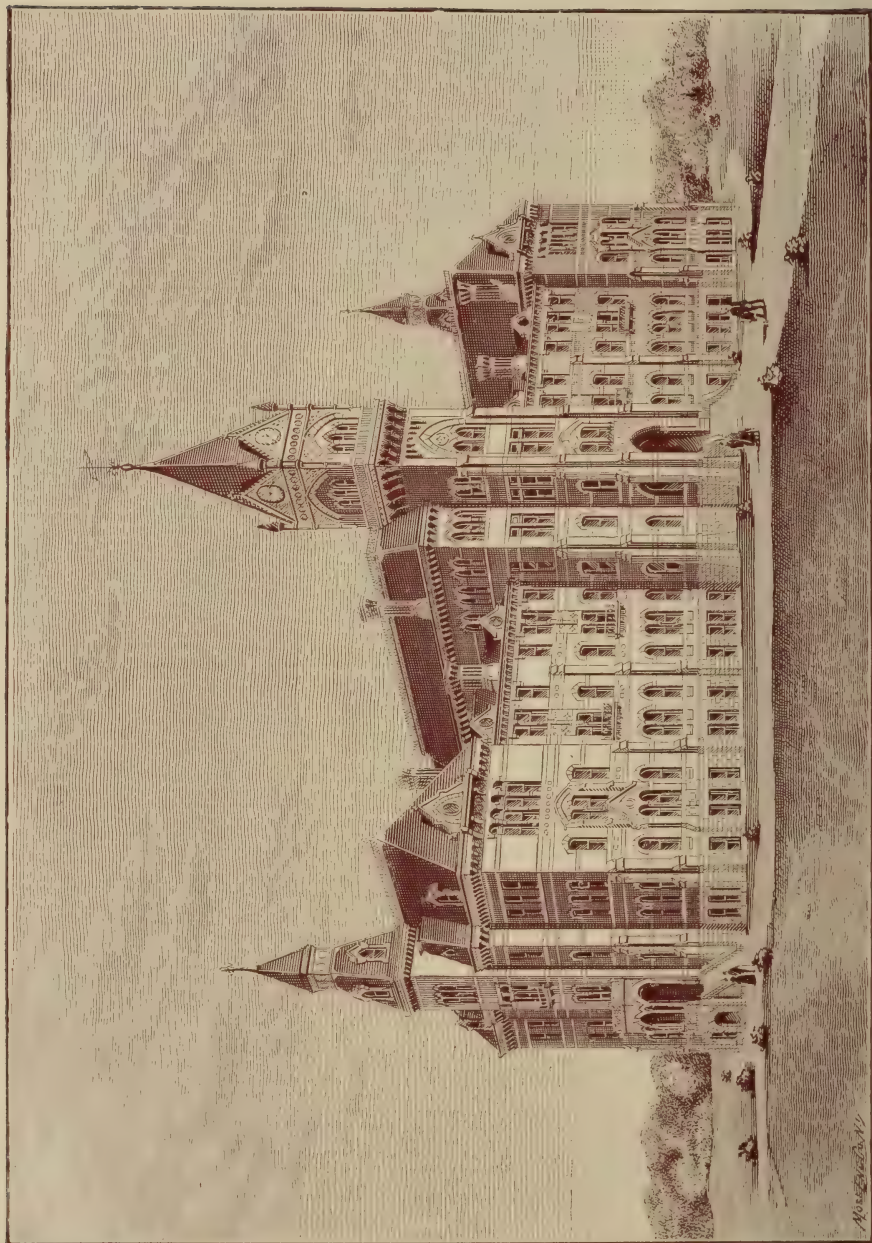
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UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.—MAIN BUILDING, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS,

AUSTIN, TEXAS,

FOR

1891-92.



AUSTIN:
HENRY HUTCHINGS, STATE PRINTER,
1892.

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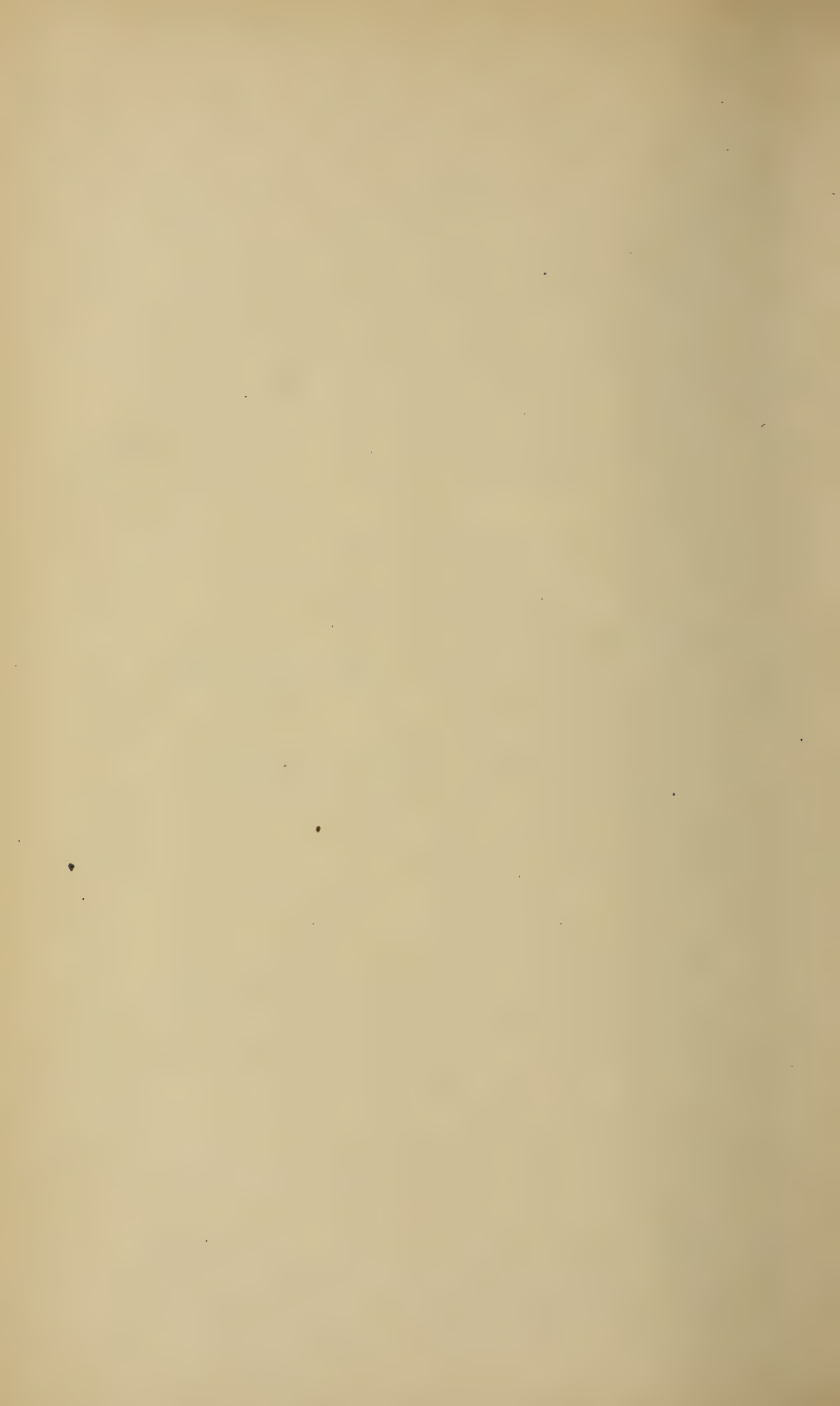
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.....*

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.....*

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Demonstrator of Anatomy,

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R. W. KNOX, M. D.

Lecturer on Diseases of Children,
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Fellow in Physics,
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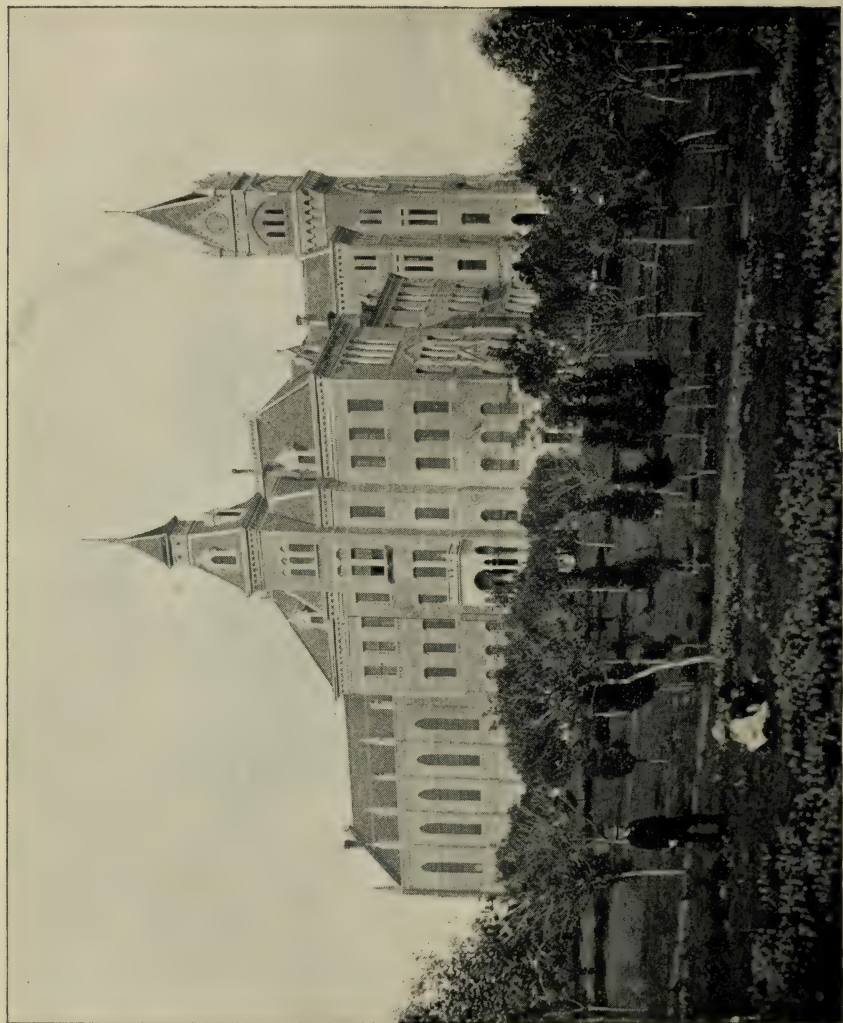
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Fellow in Latin,
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A. B., University of Texas.

Fellow in Geology,
J. F. CLARK.

Lady Assistant,
MRS. H. M. KIRBY.

Proctor and Librarian,
JAMES B. CLARK,
A. B., Harvard.



MAIN BUILDING. SOUTHWEST VIEW. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

THE UNIVERSITY.

ORGANIZATION.

The University as at present organized comprises the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, the Department of Law, and the Department of Medicine. Each Department has its special Faculty.

The Department of Literature, Science and Arts, and the Department of Law are located at Austin; the Department of Medicine is located at Galveston.

The Faculty of Literature, Science and Arts and the Faculty of Law are one organization, electing a Chairman annually. The Faculty of Medicine has an organization of its own, electing a Dean annually.

BEQUESTS.

A bill was passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved by the Governor March 23, 1889, legalizing the donation of property to establish or assist in establishing professorships and scholarships in the University of Texas or any of its branches, and to provide for accomplishing the objects of the donors.

CATALOGUE.

For copy of the Catalogue, and for particular information in regard to the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, and in regard to the Department of Law, address the Secretary of the Faculty, Austin, Texas. For particular information in regard to the Department of Medicine, address the Secretary of the Medical Faculty, Galveston, Texas.

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ARTS.

FACULTY.

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.....*, *Adjunct Professor of Romance Languages.*

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H. Y. BENEDICT, *Fellow in Pure Mathematics.*

G. H. WOOTEN, B. S., *Fellow in Physics.*

L. G. BUGBEE, *Fellow in History.*

R. A. MATHIS, *Fellow in Applied Mathematics.*

D. A. PENICK, A. B., *Fellow in Latin.*

J. F. CLARK, *Fellow in Geology.*

* To be elected June 15, 1892.

OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY.

CHAIRMAN.

The Faculty of the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, and the Faculty of the Department of Law, acting as one organization, annually elect one of their number Chairman. He has general executive control over these two departments, all other officers of instruction and government reporting to him, and through him to the Board of Regents. It is his duty to prepare the business for the meetings of the combined faculty, to execute its orders and regulations, to preside at its meetings, and to prepare and submit for amendment and approval the annual report to the Board of Regents.

PROCTOR.

The Proctor, elected biennially by the Regents, is the officer whose duty it is to receive all fees and other sums due from students, and to pay local expenditures under the regulations of the Regents. He is *ex officio* Secretary of the Faculty and Librarian of the University. He has supervision of the buildings and of all the possessions of the University upon its campus. He is charged with their preservation and police, and, under advisement of the Committee of the Regents on Buildings and Grounds, shall superintend all the improvements of the campus, planting of trees, and erection of additional buildings. He is directed to keep a list of boarding houses for students, with their rates, and to aid and direct students in selecting suitable homes.

OFFICE HOURS.

The Chairman of the Faculty is in his office from 10 to 11 A. M. every week day during term-time.

A summons to any student to come before the Chairman of the Faculty at his office hour is imperative upon such

student, and excuses him from any lecture or other University exercise at that hour.

The Proctor, who is also Secretary of the Faculty, is to be found in the library every week day during term-time from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Any Professor or Instructor may be seen in his lecture room, in regard to any of his classes, at the hour indicated on the schedule for that class.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

The system of Instruction adopted by the University is a combination of what is known as the Elective System and what is known as the Class System. The four classes—Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior—are retained, and serve to designate the four years devoted to the completion of any full course in the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts. The studies, however, are grouped into three general courses, designated respectively, the Course in Literature, the Course in Science, and the Course in Arts. A student upon matriculation is allowed to *elect* any one of these courses, and upon its completion he is entitled to a Diploma of the University. Moreover, the studies of each course are divided into *prescribed* and *elective*, the prescribed studies serving to differentiate the course. For instance, in the Arts Course, Latin and Greek are prescribed, while French is elective; in the Literature Course, French and German or Latin are prescribed, while Greek is elective; in the Science Course, Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics are prescribed, while Latin, Greek, and History are elective. There are other prescribed and elective studies in each course than those mentioned here. A full enumeration is printed in the exhibit of each course under the head of "Courses Leading to Degrees," page 14 of this Catalogue.

After a student elects a course leading to a degree he is styled a *regular student*, and is required to take sixteen hours per week in the lecture room. If the prescribed

studies of any particular class do not amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room, the student is required to elect from the elective studies of that class such studies as shall together with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours. It will be seen upon examination that the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the course in Arts and the Course in Literature amount to sixteen hours in the lecture room; while the prescribed studies of the Freshman Class in the Course in Science amount to only fourteen hours. The student, therefore, who elects the Course in Arts, or the Course in Literature, will not be required to take any elective studies in the Freshman Class. On the other hand, the student who elects the Course in Science will be required to take at least two more hours in the Freshman Class. The student, therefore, will be required to make up the deficiency of any particular class *by electing from the elective studies of that class* such as will with the prescribed studies make sixteen hours of work in the lecture room. It must be distinctly understood that studies of one class will not be allowed to make up a deficiency in another class, except in the case of studies hereinafter noted on p. 14.

If a regular student wishes to take more than sixteen hours in any one class, he will be allowed the option of doing so, provided this additional work, in the opinion of the Faculty, is advisable. Such additional studies are called *optional*.

Besides the three general Courses in Literature, in Science, and in Arts, there have been arranged five Special Courses. Four of these are in Science, and give prominence respectively to Engineering, to Chemistry, to Geology, and to Physics. They each lead to the same degree as the General Course in Science. The fifth is in Literature and gives prominence to Pedagogy. It leads to the same degree as the General Course in Literature. In due time other Special Courses will be established, thus affording a comparatively wide field from which to make a selection.

Finally, a Certificate Course has been established, characterized by the requirement of ten hours per week of work in the lecture room, instead of sixteen hours, the amount necessary in the degree courses.

All of these Courses are set forth in detail in this Catalogue, and reference is made to their tabular statement for further information.

It is believed that this system combines the advantages of both the Elective System and the Class System. The student is allowed upon matriculation an election of the particular *course* of studies he wishes to pursue, and after the Freshman year he is allowed a modified election of the particular *studies* he may have an aptitude for. The field of this election is, moreover, widened as the student approaches graduation. In other words, he is allowed a greater liberty of choice as he grows better prepared to make that choice.

THE BACHELOR DEGREES.

The three general courses in Literature, Science, and Arts, lead respectively to the three following degrees: Bachelor of Literature (B. Lit.); Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.); and Bachelor of Arts (B. A.). Each special Course leads to the same degree as the general Course to which it is related. In case a graduate in any Course has taken the undergraduate classes in the School of Pedagogy, this fact will be mentioned in the diploma.

COURSES LEADING TO BACHELOR DEGREES.

All regular students or candidates for degrees shall pursue their studies according to the following courses, one of which each student shall elect:

NOTE 1.—Studies printed in Roman type are prescribed; those in italics are elective or optional. The electives and optionals in any course for any year may be selected from the studies of that year not included in the prescribed studies. The numerals indicate the number of hours per week in the lecture room.

NOTE 2.—In the Bachelor of Arts Course the student will begin the study of German in his Sophomore Year with Freshman German, and continue the study of that language through his Senior Year, taking, successively, Sophomore German in his Junior Year, and Junior German in his Senior Year; in the same course Junior Physics will be taken in the Senior Year.

I.

COURSE IN ARTS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Ancient Hist., 2; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1. *Optionals—French, 3; Physics, 3.*
Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.
Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; German, 3; Chem., 3; Eng. Lang., 2. *Electives—Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; French, 3; Physics, 3; Math., 3; Biol., 3.*
Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.
Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Greek, 3; Latin, 3; Essays, 1; Phil., 3; German, 3; Eng. Lit., 2. *Electives—Math., 2; Modern Hist., 2; French, 2; Chem., 3; Geology, 3; Biol., 3; Eng. Phil., 3; Pedagogy, 3; App. Math., 3.*
Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.
Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Phil., 3; German, 2; Physics, 3. *Electives—Math., 3; Geology, 3; Hist. of England, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; French, 3; Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Eng. Lit., 2; Essays and Orations, 1; Eng. Phil., 3; Pedagogy, 3; App. Math., 5.*
Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.
Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

II.

COURSE IN LITERATURE LEADING TO THE DEGREE
OF BACHELOR OF LITERATURE.

I. GENERAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

In this course Latin or Greek may be substituted for either German or French.

Fall Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3; German, 3; Math., 4; Essays, 1; Ancient Hist., 2. *Optionals—Physics, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; App. Math., 3.*
Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.
Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2. *Electives*—Chem., 3; Math., 3; Spanish, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3; App. Math., 3; Biol., 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays, 1; French, 2; German, 2; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2. *Electives*—Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Geology, 3; Eng. Phil., 3; App. Math., 3; Pedagogy, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays and Orations, 1; Phil., 3. *Electives*—Math., 3; Geology, 3; Hist. of Eng., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3; Chem., 3; Eng. Phil., 3; App. Math., 5; Pedagogy, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

II. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO PEDAGOGY.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years are the same as those in the General Course in Literature.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays, 1; French or German, 3; Phil., 3; Mod. Hist., 2; Pedagogy, 3. *Electives*—Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Geology, 3; Biology, 3; Eng. Phil., 3; App. Math., 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays and Orations, 1; Phil., 3; Pedagogy, 3. *Electives*—Chem., 3; Physics, 3; Math., 3; Geology, 3; Hist., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Biology, 3; Eng. Phil., 3; App. Math., 5.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

III.

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE.

I. GENERAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, 3, or German, 3; Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4. *Electives*—*Drawing*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3; *App. Math.*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Math., 3; Chem., 4; Physics, 3; Biol., 3. *Electives*—*French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Hist. of Middle Ages*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays, 1; Math., 2; Chem., 3; Biol., 3; Geology, 3. *Electives*—*Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *App. Math.*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3; *Physics*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays and Orations, 1; Chem., 3; Geol. and Min., 3. *Electives*—*Math.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of Eng.*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *App. Math.*, 5; *Pedagogy*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Biol.*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

II. COURSE GIVING PROMIENNCE TO ENGINEERING.

In this course Freshman French or Freshman German must be taken in the Sophomore year, if not taken in the Freshman year.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Applied Math., 3; Drawing, 2; Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; Physics, 3; Essays, 1; Math., 4. *Electives*—*Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *French*, 3, or *German*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Math., 3; Drawing, 2; Applied Math., 3; Chem., 4; Essays, 1; French, 3, or German, 3. *Electives—Physics, 3; Spanish, 3; French, 3; German, 3; English, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; History, 2; Biol., 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Drawing, 2; Applied Math, 3; Geology, 3; Math, 2; Chem., 3; Essays, 1; Eng. Lit., 2. *Electives—Biol., 3; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3; Eng. Phil., 3; Pedagogy, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Drawing, 2; Applied Math, 5; Math., 3; Eng. Lit., 2. *Electives—Chem., 3; Elec. Engineering, 2; Geology, 3; Phil., 3; French, 3; German, 3; Hist. of Eng., 3; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Essays and Orations, 1; Eng. Phil., 3; Pedagogy, 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

III. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO CHEMISTRY.

The studies of the Freshman year are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 3. *Electives—French, 3; German, 3; Spanish, 3; Math., 3; Hist. of Middle Ages, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; App. Math., 3; Biol., 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives—Geology, 3; Applied Math., 3; Math., 2; Phil., 3; French, 2; German, 2; Mod. Hist., 2; Spanish, 2; Latin, 3; Greek, 3; Physics, 3; Eng. Phil., 3; Pedagogy, 3; Biol., 3.*

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Chem., 3; English, 2; Essays and Orations, 1; Advanced Quant. Anal., 4. *Electives*—*Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 3; *Elec. Engineering*, 2; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist.*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Eng Phil*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

IV. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO PHYSICS.

The studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Physics, 3; Math. Physics, 3; Essays, 1; English, 2; Math., 2. *Electives*—*Applied Math.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Geology*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3; *Biol.*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Elec. Engineering, 3; English, 3; Math. Physics, 4. *Electives*—*Applied Math.*, 5; *Math.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Geology*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

V. COURSE GIVING PROMINENCE TO GEOLOGY.

The studies of the Freshman year are the same as those in the General Course in Science.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; Chem., 4; Physics, 3; Biol., 3. *Electives*—*French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Math.*, 3; *Hist. of Middle Ages*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *App. Math.*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Geology, 3; Biol., 3; English, 2; Essays, 1; Mineralogy, 3. *Electives*—*Applied Math.*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *French*, 2; *German*, 2; *Hist.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Geology, 3; Paleontology, 2; English, 3. *Electives—Biol.*, 3; *Applied Math.*, 5; *Math.*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Hist.*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

COURSE IN LETTERS LEADING TO A CERTIFICATE
IN LETTERS.

Students who are unable for good reasons to take the full complement of work designated in the several Courses leading to a Degree, yet are desirous of taking a Course logical and complete as far as it goes, can, with the permission of the Faculty, take the following, in which only ten hours a week are required:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term: Rhetoric and Analysis, 3; French, or German, or Latin, 3; Essays, 1. *Electives—Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 4; *Ancient Hist.*, 2; *Greek*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lang., 2; Essays, 1; French, or German, or Latin, 3. *Electives—Hist. of Middle Ages*, 2; *Chem.*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 3; *Spanish*, 3; *Greek*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays, 1; French, or German, or Latin, 2. *Electives—Mod. Hist.*, 2; *Chem.*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Math.*, 2; *Spanish*, 2; *Phil.*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3; *Geol.*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term: Eng. Lit., 2; Essays and Orations, 1. *Electives—Math.*, 3; *Geology*, 3; *Hist. of England*, 3; *French*, 3; *German*, 3; *Latin*, 3; *Physics*, 3; *Chem.*, 3; *Phil.*, 3; *Greek*, 3; *Eng. Phil.*, 3; *Pedagogy*, 3.

Winter Term: Same as Fall Term.

Spring Term: Same as Fall Term.

COURSES IN SCHOOLS.

The courses of study in the Department of Literature, Science and Arts are comprised in the following distinct schools:

I. SCHOOL OF GREEK.

PROFESSOR STERRETT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The *Anabasis* of Xenophon (in connection with Ferguson's Questions), three times a week. (b) Grammar: Study of the Syntax of the Verb in Goodwin's Grammar, once a week. Review of Forms in Hadley-Allen's Grammar, once a week. (c) Written exercises in translating from English into Greek, once a week; text-book: Winchell's *Elementary Lessons in Greek Syntax*, beginning with the Final Sentence. Oral Exercises, once a week; text-book: Jones' *Exercises in Greek Prose Composition*. (d) Essays in Mythology, once a month.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The *Anabasis* of Xenophon (in connection with Ferguson's Questions), three times a week. (b) The study of Grammar will be continued as in the Fall Term, until the Syntax of the Verb is completed, when the Syntax of the Noun, etc., will be begun. (c) Written Exercises will be continued as in the Fall Term. (d) Essays in Mythology, once a month.

SPRING TERM.—(a) Orations of Lysias, three times a week. (b) Grammar: Study of the Syntax of the Noun, etc., in Hadley-Allen, once a week. Review of the Forms, once a week, completed. (c) Written Exercises of the Professor, once a week. (d) Essays in Mythology, once a month.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) Thucydides, Book IV., twice a week. The Odyssey of Homer, once a week. (b) Exhaustive Study of the Syntax. (c) Written Exercises, once a week; text-book: Boise's Exercises in Greek Syntax. (d) Essays on the authors read in Freshman and Sophomore years, once a month. (e) Goodell's Greek in English, once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) Demosthenes de Corona, twice a week. The Odyssey of Homer, once a week. (b) Syntax continued. (c) Written exercises continued. (d) Essays continued. (e) Goodell's Greek in English, once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) Plato's Apology of Socrates and Crito, twice a week. Euripides's Alcestis, once a week. (b) Syntax. (c) Written Exercises. (d) Essays are continued as in the Fall and Winter Terms.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The Iliad of Homer, twice a week. The Panegyricus of Isocrates, once a week. (b) Study of Metric; text-book: Schmidt's Rhythmic and Metric, once a week. (c) Advanced Written Exercises will be assigned by the Professor once a week. (d) Monthly written Examinations on Jevons's History of Greek Literature.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The Iphigenia in Aulis of Euripides, three times a week. (b) Lectures by the Professor on the Antiquities of the Drama and the Theatre of the Greeks. (c) Study of Metric. (d) Written Exercises. (e) Monthly Written Examinations on the History of Literature are continued as in the Fall Term.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The Ajax of Sophocles, three times a week. (b) Study of Metric. (c) Written Exercises. (d) Monthly written Examination on the History of Literature are continued as above.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The Knights of Aristophanes, twice a week. (b) Introduction to the Science of Language; text-

book: Whitney's *Language and the Study of Language*, once a week. (c) Occasional Written Exercises. (d) The *Hippolytus* of Euripides will be read as Parallel. (e) The Study of Metre will be continued, once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The *Prometheus* of Æschylus, twice a week. (b) Comparative Mythology, once a week; text-book: Cox's *Mythology and Folklore*. (c) Introduction to the Science of Language continued, once a week; text-book: Delbrueck's *Introduction*, etc. (d) Occasional Written Exercises. (e) The *Antigone* of Sophocles will be read as Parallel. (f) The Study of Metre will be continued, once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) Selected Odes of Pindar, once a week. (b) Introduction to the Science of Language continued, once a week; text-book: Henry's *Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin*. (c) The *Persians* of Æschylus will be read as Parallel. (d) The Metres of Pindar, three times a week.

It must be distinctly understood that the work of each year presupposes the work of every previous year.

GRADUATE COURSE.

This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Class will be admitted to it.

The Graduate Course for 1891-92 was as follows:

I. The Reading of Authors: Homer's *Iliad*, Books I.-XXIV.; the *Knights* and *Acharnians* of Aristophanes; the *Hippolytos* and *Alcestis* of Euripides; the *Antigone* and *Oedipus Coloneus* of Sophocles; the *Septem* and *Persians* of Æschylus.

II. Study of Syntax. The thesis assigned by the Professor was a minute study of one book of the *Anabasis* of Xenophon, in which all points of Syntax of both Noun and Verb were duly classified and catalogued. Such a Thesis contains a complete exposition of the Syntax of the Book examined.

- III. A comprehensive study of the Greek Literature.
 - IV. Advanced studies in the Science of Language.
 - V. The History of Greek Art.
 - VI. Mythology. (a) Comparative Mythology, and (b) Art Mythology.
 - VII. Vases and Vase Paintings.
 - VIII. Greek Epigraphy.
 - IX. The Antiquities of Public and Private Life, including the Theatre and the fundamental principles of Architecture.
 - X. The Pronunciation of Greek.
 - XI. An Introduction to Textual Criticism.
- The course in Greek will vary from year to year in the authors read, text-books used, and special topics studied, and the right to modify is reserved.

II. SCHOOL OF LATIN.

PROFESSOR FITZ-HUGH.

Fellow, PENICK.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline, three times a week. (b) Grammar. a review of Inflections and the elements of Syntax: text-book, Gildersleeve, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: Gildersleeve's Exercise Book, and original exercises prepared by the Professor, once a week. (d) Systematic study of Prosody: text-book, Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on the Heroic Hexameter preparatory to the reading of Virgil in the Winter Term, once a week. (e) Collateral study in selected portions of Classical Geography: Tozer's Primer of Classical Geography and Kiepert's or Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas, once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Virgil's *Æneid*, three times a week. (b) Syntax as far as the Involved Sentence: Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on

the elements of the higher Syntax, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: exercises selected and original, once a week. (d) The elements of Versification: Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on the Elegiac Distich; written exercises in the metric of the Hexameter, and scansion at sight, once a week. (e) Collateral study of Roman Mythology: text-book, Seemann's or Murray's Manual of Mythology, once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: The Georgics of Virgil, three times a week. (b) Studies in Syntax begun in Winter Term continued as far as may be: Gildersleeve and notes by the Professor, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin continued from the Winter Term: selected and original exercises, once a week. (d) The studies of the Winter Term continued; in addition, the study of the Ovidian Distich through selections from Ovid, with written exercises in metric, and practice in sight scansion, once a week. (e) Collateral study in the Elements of Roman public and private life, once a week.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Livy, three times a week. (b) Grammar, a review of the Syntax of the Noun: text-book, Gildersleeve, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: exercises original and selected from some simple English classic; e. g., Dr. Arnold's History of Rome, once a week. (d) Studies in Latin Metres: Gildersleeve; notes by the Professor on the Logæædic forms of Horace; regular written exercises in metric and practice in scansion at sight, once a week. (e) Collateral study in Roman private life: Becker's Gallus, once a week.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Livy, continued; the Odes of Horace, three times a week. (b) Syntax, study of the Involved Sentence; notes by the Professor on the Oratio Obliqua statement, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin as above in the Fall Term, once a week. Studies in Metric as above, with the addition of

the Logædic forms of Catullus, once a week. (e) Collateral study in Roman private life, as above, once a week.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Horace's Epodes; Catullus, three times a week. (b) Studies in Syntax as above, with special study of the Subjunctive, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin as above in original exercises prepared by the Professor, and in selections from English prose literature, once a week. (d) Praxis upon selections from Lyric poetry in application of the studies of the Fall and Winter Terms, once a week. (e) Collateral study in Roman social life: Inge's *Social Life at Rome* under the Cæsars, once a week.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the Satires and Epistles of Horace, three times a week. (b) Specialized studies in the Elements of Comparative Grammar: notes by the Professor, twice a week. The writing of Latin: original or selected English prose of average difficulty, once a week. (d) Systematic study of Latin verse-forms: notes by the Professor with reference to Gildersleeve and Schmidt, once a week. (e) Collateral study of the best periods of Roman Literature: Crutwell's *History of Roman Literature*, once a week. (f) Parallel Reading (some special selection from the Roman authors, assigned for independent study and not included in the exercises of the class room); the Second Book of Horace's Epistles.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the *De Rerum Natura* of Lucretius, three times a week. (b) Comparative Grammar, continued, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin, continued: selections from the prose of Addison, once a week. (d) Systematic Study of verse-forms, as above, once a week. (e) Collateral study in Roman Literature, as above, once a week. (f) Parallel Reading, as above: the first Book of the *Tusculan Disputations* of Cicero.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: Tacitus' *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, three times a week. (b) Studies

in Comparative Grammar, as above, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin, as above, once a week. (d) Praxis upon the principles of verse-forms taught in the Fall and Winter Terms, once a week. (e) Roman Literature, as above, with monthly essays upon authors read, or upon topics selected from the History of Roman Literature and assigned by the Professor once a week. (f) Parallel Reading: the *Somnium Scipionis* of Cicero.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the *Annals* of Tacitus: three times a week. (b) Specialized studies in the Syntax of the Mood with a view to original work upon theses assigned for investigation and discussion; for reference, Peters' Syllabus, Fisher's Grammar, Dræger's Historical Syntax, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin: connected passages of more difficult English prose, either selected from standard English writers or translated from the classic Latin authors at will; and assigned for retranslation into Latin, once a week. (d) Specialized studies in Metric, especially the Metric of Comedy, once a week. (e) Roman Literature in relation to Roman Art: Burn's Roman Literature and Roman Art, once a week. (f) Parallel Reading (for explanation, see under Junior Year "Fall Term: (f)"): Suetonius' *Lives of the Twelve Cæsars*.

WINTER TERM.—(a) The reading of authors: the *Pseudolus* of Plautus, three times a week. (b) The Syntax of the Mood, as above, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin, as above, once a week. (d) The *Metres* of Plautus, once a week. (e) The elements of Latin comparative philology, once a week. (f) Parallel Reading: the *Captivi Duo* of Plautus.

SPRING TERM.—(a) The reading of Authors: the *Satires* of Juvenal, three times a week. (b) Original investigation upon special theses in Syntax and applying the methods taught under (b) in the Fall and Winter terms, twice a week. (c) The writing of Latin, as above, once a week. (d)

Studies in Archaic Latin, prose and verse, once a week. (e)
Collateral study in Philology, as above, once a week. (f)
Parallel Reading: the Letters of the Younger Pliny.

GRADUATE COURSE.—This course is intended for those who desire to make classical studies a specialty. Only those who have successfully completed the Senior Year will be admitted to it. The Graduate course will probably not be offered for several years to come.

GENERAL REMARKS.—On all subjects included under sections above headed (e) and (f) the privilege of exemption is denied.

Throughout the Latin Course the prime aim is to enable and encourage the student to read the literature of the language. In every class as much practice is given in reading at sight as time will allow. The authors read in the different classes will vary from year to year, and, with regard to the text-books used and the special topics studied, the right of modification is reserved.

The work of each year presupposes rigidly the work of every previous year, and entrance into a higher class is, therefore, possible only upon satisfactory examination on the studies of the entire preceding year.

III. SCHOOL OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR

Tutor, J. MAGNENAT.

FRENCH.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM —Study of Accidence: Otto's Grammar; Reading: Otto's Reader; Dictations, Exercises.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Reading: L'Abbe Constantin. Sight Reading. Dictations, Exercises.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Classification of French Verbs. Reading: L'Abbe Constantin. Sight Reading. Dictations, Exercises (Irregular Verbs).

*To be elected June 15, 1892. Prof. Primer is temporarily in charge.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Syntax. Exercises, Dictations. Reading: Dumas' *Les Demoiselles de Saint Cyr*. Sight Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Exercises, Dictations. Reading: Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre*. Sight reading.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Exercises, Dictations. Reading: Malot's *Sans Famille*. Sight Reading.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Corneille's *Polyeucte*. Outlines of History of French Literature. Translating into French: *Rip Van Winkle*. Critical Essay on *Polyeucte* requiring parallel Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Racine's *Athalie*. History of French Literature continued. Translation of *Rip Van Winkle* continued. Critical Essay on *Athalie* requiring Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Reading: Moliere's *L'Avare*. History of French Literature concluded. Critical Essay on *L'Avare* requiring Parallel Reading.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Selections from Victor Hugo as a basis for the Study of French Romanticism. *Hernani*. Essay: Origin and Causes of the Romantic Revolution. Parallel Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Selections from Victor Hugo. The Lyrical Works: *Odes et Ballades*.—*Les Orientales*; *Les Rayons et les Ombres*; *Les Chatiments*; *La Legende des Siecles*. Essay: A Comparative Study of the Progress and Influence of the Romantic School. Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Reading: Selections from Victor Hugo. The Prose Works: *Notre Dame de Paris*; *Les Travailleurs de la Mer*; *L'Homme qui Rit*; *Quatre vingt-treize*. Essay: The Place of Victor Hugo in French Literature. Parallel Reading.

SPANISH.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Accidence: Knapp's Grammar. Reading: Mantilla's Second Reader. Exercises, Dictations. Sight Reading: El Barometro.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Reading: Mantilla's Second Reader continued. Exercises, Dictations. Sight Reading: Viajes de Colon; Ybarra.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Accidence (Irregular Verbs). Reading: Mantilla's Second Reader continued. Exercises, Dictations. Sight Reading: Ybarra.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Syntax: Knapp's Grammar. Reading: Moratin's El Si de las Ninas. Outlines of History of Spanish Literature. Exercises. Sight Reading: Ybarra.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Reading: Don Quijote (El Cautivo). History of Spanish Literature continued. Exercises. Sight Reading: Ybarra.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Reading: Calderon's El Principe Constante. History of Spanish Literature concluded. Exercises. Sight Reading: Ybarra.

SCHOOL OF TEUTONIC LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR PRIMER.

Tutor, MISS ANDREWS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Accidence: Joynes-Meissner's Grammar. Reading: Rosenstengel's Reader. Dictations, Exercises.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Reading: Hillern's Hoher Als Die Kirche. Sight Reading. Dictations, Exercises.

SPRING TERM.—Study of Accidence continued. Read

ing: Hermann Grimm's *Das Kind*; *Der Landschaftsmaler*. Sight Reading. Exercises (Irregular, Separable and Inseparable Verbs).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Study of Syntax: Joynes-Meissner's *Grammar*. Reading: *Der Neffe Als Onkel*; *Von Moser's Er soll dein Herr sein*. Sight Reading. Exercises from *Buchheim*. Dictations.

WINTER TERM.—Study of Syntax continued. Reading: Chamisso's *Peter Schlemihl* (Primer's Edition). Sight Reading. Exercises from *Buchheim*. Dictations.

SPRING TERM.—Study of the Relations between English and German. Reading: Jensen's *Die Braune Erica*. Sight Reading: Exercises from *Buchheim*. Dictations.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm*, (Primer's edition). Outlines of History of German Literature. Translating into German: *Rip Van Winkle*. Critical Essay on *Minna von Barnhelm* requiring Parallel Reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Schiller's *Maria Stuart*. History of German Literature continued. Translating into German: *Rip Van Winkle* continued. Critical Essay on *Maria Stuart* requiring Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Reading: Goethe's *Iphigenie auf Tauris* and *Hermann und Dorothea*. History of German Literature concluded. Translating into German; *Rip Van Winkle* concluded. Critical Essay on Goethe's *Drama* requiring Parallel Reading.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Reading: Goethe's *Torquato Tasso*. Verbal Criticisms. Study of Cognate Forms in English and German.—Essay: *The Torquato Tasso*. Parallel reading.

WINTER TERM.—Reading: Lessing's *Nathan der Weise*. Essay: *Nathan der Weise*. Parallel Reading.

SPRING TERM.—Paul's Middle High German Grammar. Reading: Hartmann von Aue's *Der Arme Heinrich*. Essay: The First Classical Period in German Literature.

GRADUATE COURSE.

FALL TERM.—Gothic; Critical Reading of the Gothic Bible; Gothic Grammar and Comparative Study of the Teutonic Languages.

WINTER TERM.—Old High German; Critical Reading of Old High German Texts in Prose and Poetry; Old High German Grammar.

SPRING TERM.—Middle High German: Critical Reading of Walther von der Vogelweide, *das Nibelungenlied* and *Gudrun*; Middle High German Grammar.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FALL TERM.—Gore's *A German Science Reader*.

WINTER TERM.—Meyer's *Die Modernen Theorien der Chemie*.

SPRING TERM.—Lotze's *Psychologie*, Dictate aus seinen Vorlesungen.

SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR WAGGENER.

Adjunct Professor, CALLAWAY.

Instructor in Elocution, LEWIS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Rhetoric: Clark's *Practical Rhetoric*, Parts I. and III.; Strang's *Exercises in English*; Biweekly Essays, chiefly Narrative and Descriptive. Analysis of the Sentence: Waggener's. Collateral Reading: Irving's *Sketch Book*.

WINTER TERM.—Rhetoric: Clark's *Practical Rhetoric*, Parts II. and IV.; Strang's *Exercises in English*; Biweekly Essays, chiefly Narrative and Descriptive. Analysis of the

Sentence: Waggener's Collateral Reading: Selections from the Spectator.

SPRING TERM.—Rhetoric: Clark's Practical Rhetoric reviewed; Strang's Exercises in English; Biweekly Essays, chiefly Narrative and Descriptive. Analysis of the Sentence: Waggener's. Collateral Reading: Bunyan's Holy War.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Old English: Sievers—Cook's Old English Grammar; Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader; Lounsbury's History of the English Language, Chapters I.—III.; Brooke's English Literature, Chapter I. Essays, chiefly Expository. Collateral Reading: Church's Early Britain.

WINTER TERM.—Old English: Sievers—Cook's Old English Grammar; Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader; Lounsbury's History of the English Language, Chapters IV.—VIII. Brooke's English Literature, Chapter II. Middle English: Chaucer's Prologue. Essays, chiefly Expository. Collateral Reading: Hall's Beowulf (translation).

SPRING TERM.—Middle English: Chaucer's Knightes Tale and Nonne Prestes Tale; Brooke's English Literature, Chapter III. Essays, chiefly Expository. Collateral Reading: Langland's Piers the Plowman.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Genung's Handbook of Rhetorical Analysis; Genung's Rhetoric. Essays. Collateral Reading: Spenser's Faerie Queene, Books I. and II. Lectures on English Literature from Chaucer to Spenser.

WINTER TERM.—Hales' Longer English Poems. Essays, chiefly critical. Collateral reading: Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel; Johnson's Rasselas. Lectures on English Literature from Spenser to Goldsmith.

SPRING TERM.—Hales' Longer English Poems; Minto's Manual of English Prose Literature. Essays, chiefly crit-

ical. Collateral Reading: Cowper's Task; Scott's Marmion; Byron's Childe Harold. Lectures on English Literature from Goldsmith to Shelley.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—English Masterpieces: Marlowe's Doctor Faustus; Shakespeare's Hamlet; Beaumont and Fletcher's Philaster. Orations. Collateral Reading: Marlowe's Edward II.; Shakespeare's Richard II. and As You Like It; Jonson's Every Man in His Humor. Lectures on the Elizabethan Dramatists.

WINTER TERM.—English Masterpieces: Bacon's Advancement of Learning; Burke's Reflections on the French Revolution. Orations. Collateral Reading: Milton's Areopagitica; Carlyle's Sartor Resartus; Ruskin's Modern Painters. Lectures on English Prose Writers.

SPRING TERM.—English Masterpieces: Wordsworth's Prelude; Tennyson's In Memoriam; Browning's The Ring and the Book. Orations. Collateral reading: Shelley's Revolt of Islam; Keats's Endymion; Tennyson's Idylls of the King; Browning's Christmas Eve and Easter Day. Lectures on the Victorian Poets.

ENGLISH PHILOLOGY.

Besides the introductory course in Old and in Middle English as given in the Sophomore year of the general course in English, advanced courses in English Philology are offered to students that have satisfactorily completed that year. The courses are given in alternate years as follows:

JUNIOR YEAR.

Critical Reading of Old English Texts. prose and poetical: Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader, Kent's *Elene*; Sievers—Cook's Old English Grammar; ten Brink's Early English Literature; Lectures on Old English Phonology. [Not given in 1892-93.]

SENIOR YEAR.

Critical Reading of Middle English Texts, prose and poetical: Morris and Skeat's Specimens of Early English, Chaucer, Langland, Gower, and Wiclif; ten Brink's Chaucer's Sprache und Verskunst; ten Brink's Early English Literature; Lectures on Middle English Phonology.

ELOCUTION.

In this school, too, is given instruction in Elocution. The Gillespie System is taught as originated and developed by Prof. Gillespie Lewis. The following branches are treated: enunciation, pronunciation, voice culture, the true principles of grace, economy of expression, voice tone painting and platform effect. Lectures are given on "The Art of Expression," "The Mistakes of Elocutionists," and "A System of Study Necessary."

The organization of distinct classes will be announced after the opening of the session of 1892-93.

VI. SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

PROFESSOR GARRISON.

Fellow, BUGBEE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of the Eastern Nations.

WINTER TERM.—History of Greece.

SPRING TERM.—History of Rome.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of the Roman Empire through the reign of Justinian.

WINTER TERM.—Mediaeval History.

SPRING TERM.—The same.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of Modern Europe to the Seven Years' War.

WINTER TERM.—History of Modern Europe from the beginning of the Seven Years' War to the present time.

SPRING TERM.—History of England to the accession of the Stuarts.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of England from the accession of the Stuarts to the present time. Special reports from students on topics assigned them for investigation.

WINTER TERM.—History of the United States. Special reports.

SPRING TERM.—The same.

In all the classes students will be expected to take notes of explanations that may be made concerning difficult points or important matters which are liable to attract too little notice.

Throughout the course strict attention will be paid to the geography of the countries whose history is studied; especially to territorial relations and to physical geography so far as it helps to explain the formation of states and the march of events.

Text-books and Atlases: Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (Student's Edition); Hallam's *Middle Ages* (Student's Edition); Bryce's *Holy Roman Empire*; Lodge's *History of Modern Europe*; Green's *Short History of the English People*; Johnston's *American Politics*; Kiepert's *Ancient Atlas*; Gardiner's *School Atlas of English History*; Hart's *Epoch Maps Illustrating American History*.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The Graduate work in this school will lie along two lines; one of them being the History of the Constitutions of England and of the United States, and the other consisting in special investigations in Texas History, for which materials in abundance are accessible to properly prepared students.

Graduate students will meet in the evening once a week in a seminary to which members of the senior class may be admitted.

VII. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR DABNEY.

Adjunct Professor, LEFEVRE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Psychology. Required text-book: Dewey's Psychology. Private work on assigned topics. Lectures.

WINTER TERM.—Same as Fall Term.

SPRING TERM.—Formal Logic and Scientific Method. Required text-book: (*to be announced hereafter*). Exercises. Lectures.

A full and consecutive course of Lectures on Psychology (twice weekly) extends through the Fall and Winter Terms, in which modern psychological science in its methods, theories and applications will be developed.

A similar course of Lectures on Logic and Scientific Method will occupy the Spring Term, in which will be included a critical examination of the principles of Symbolic Logic and also a brief indication of the relation of Formal Logic to the Theory of Knowledge.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Theoretical and Practical Ethics. Required text-book: Alexander's Moral Science. Full lectures.

WINTER TERM.—History of Modern Philosophy and Ethics. Natural Theology. Required text-books: Dabney's Sensualistic Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century Considered (A. D. F. Randolph & Co., N. Y.); Valentine's Natural Theology (J. C. Buckbee & Co., Chicago). Full lectures.

SPRING TERM.—Political Economy. Required text-book: Jean Baptiste Say's Political Economy (translated). Lectures.

Students are urged to procure all the text-books required at the beginning of the session; for the necessities of the Senior Course may compel the Professors to anticipate and combine studies.

GRADUATE COURSE.

A Graduate Course of one year (thrice weekly) is offered.

FALL TERM.—Review of the theory of Cognitions and Ontology. Required text-books: Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding (any edition), with Cousin's criticism, entitled Elements of Psychology, translated by Dr. C. Henry.

WINTER TERM.—History of Philosophy. Required text-book: Schwegler's History of Philosophy, in either Seelye's or Stirling's translation. Lectures.

SPRING TERM.—Reviews of Natural Theology, of Inductive Logic, and of the Philosophy of Civil Government. Required text-books: Butler's Analogy, etc.; J. C. Calhoun on Government (Collected Works, Vol. I.). Lectures.

Students are urged and encouraged to undertake collateral reading and investigation under the advice and direction of the Professors. For the Master's Degree wider and more independent research will be required, and the examinations leading to it will include such requirements as the statement and analysis of some important philosophical works and one or more theses upon philosophical subjects. The works recommended for collateral reading will be (provisionally): Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding; Hamilton's (Sir William) Lectures on Metaphysics; Janet on Final Cause; Cousin's "True, Beautiful and Good;" Edwards on the Will.

VIII. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR HALSTED.

Fellow, BENEDICT.

To be able to prosecute with advantage the study of Mathematics in the University, students should be qualified to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, including the Metric System of Weights and Measures, in Algebra through equations of the first and second degree, and in Plane Geometry.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Solid Geometry.

WINTER TERM.—Plane Trigonometry, with its application to Surveying and Navigation.

SPRING TERM.—Higher Algebra.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Analytical Geometry (2); Spherical Trigonometry (1).

WINTER TERM.—Analytical Geometry (2); Modern Geometry (1).

SPRING TERM.—Analytical Geometry (2); Theory of Equations (1).

THE JUNIOR CLASS will study Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, Differential and Integral Calculus. This course of study will embrace the Applications of the Calculus to Mechanics and Physics

THE SENIOR CLASS will study Determinants, Quaternions and Non-Euclidian Geometry.

Special attention is given to the mental discipline of the student. The development of the intellectual powers, and the formation and cultivation of correct habits of thinking and reasoning, are made a paramount object.

Prominence is also given to the practical utility of Mathematics and its power as the instrument of scientific research, while some idea is given of its late developments, and its promise as a field for original work.

The solving of special problems—the application of the principles studied—will be required regularly of each class. Throughout the course, very special attention will be given to the History of Mathematics.

In the higher classes will be discussed the Logical Structure of the Mathematical Sciences, and the Logical Theory of the Calculus, the Theory of Limits, and the Infinitesimal Method.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wentworth's College Algebra; Halsted's Elements of Geometry, 5th Ed. (John Wiley & Sons, New

York); Halsted's Mensuration, 4th Ed. (Ginn & Co.); Well's Trigonometry; Chauvenet's Trigonometry; Puckle's Conic Sections; Smith's Solid Geometry; Byerly's Differential Calculus; Theory of Equations, by Burnside and Panton, 2d Ed.; Byerly's Integral Calculus; Muir's Determinants; Scott's Determinants; Salmon's Modern Higher Algebra; Halsted's Lobatschewsky's Non-Euclidian Geometry; Hardy's Quaternions; Tait's Quaternions, 3d Ed.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Two Graduate Courses are offered:

I. A course preparatory to original investigation in the objective sciences. This will include Infinitesimal Calculus, the Method of least Squares, Kinematic Linkage, Differential Equations.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Williamson's Differential Calculus; Williamson's Integral Calculus; Clifford's Kinematic; Forsyth's Differential Equations; Merriman's Method of Least Squares.

II. A course preparatory to original investigation in the subjective sciences. This will include Projective Geometry; the Theory of Numbers, the Algebra of Logic, the Theory of Probability, Non-Euclidian Geometry.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cremona's Projective Geometry; Halsted's Number Discrete and Continuous; Macfarlane's Algebra of Logic; Todhunter's History of the Theory of Probability; Halsted's Bolyai's Science Absolute of Space.

IX. SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR TAYLOR.

Fellow, MATHIS.

A. CIVIL ENGINEERING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

The condition of admission to this class will be a fair knowledge of plane trigonometry with the use of logarithms.

FALL TERM.—The application of Trigonometry to the elementary problems of surveying; use of level.

WINTER TERM.—Adjustments; theory and use of instruments; land surveying and mapping; construction of profiles, grade lines, and contours; use of level and angle mirror.

SPRING TERM.—Highways, with reference to their slope, cross-section, surface cost, and maintenance, use of compass and transit.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Lectures of the Professor on Elementary Surveying; Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Gilmore's Roads, Streets and Pavements; Lane's Adjustments of the Compass, Transit and Level.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Projective geometry; shades and shadows; axometric and perspective projections; use of solar compass in field.

WINTER TERM.—Theory of curves in railroad work; projecting lines of railway and estimating cost at current prices of materials; geodetic surveying.

* SPRING TERM.—Topographical, city, railroad and mining surveying; practice in field in setting slope stakes; stadia work in field and reduction of these observations in office.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Henck's Field Book for Engineers; Millar's Descriptive Geometry; Lectures of the Professor on Shades and Shadows, Axometric and Perspective Projections. For reference: Vose's Manual for Railroad Engineers, Wellington's Economic Theory of Railway Practice; Parson's Track.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Stone Cutting; field practice.

WINTER TERM.—Mechanics, with reference to the fundamental laws of motion, forces, work and energy; the determination of the stresses in roof and bridge trusses by calculation and graphical analysis; field practice.

SPRING TERM.—Strength of Materials; the designing of simpler structures; assigned parallel reading; field practice.

TEXT-BOOKS—Warren's Stone Cutting; Lectures of the Professor on Mechanics and Roof Trusses; Greene's Bridge Trusses; Cotterill's Applied Mechanics.

SENIOR YEAR

FALL TERM.—Materials for structures; strength of materials; the designing of the more elaborate structures.

WINTER TERM.—Designing continued; foundations in water and on land; collection and distribution of water; the designing of reservoir and retaining walls and arches; drainage and sewerage; river engineering.

SPRING TERM.—The mechanics of the steam engine; elementary machinery; the construction of complete *working* drawings and preparation of bills of materials and specifications.

Throughout the Senior Year certain work will be assigned each week as parallel study. These subjects assigned as "parallel" are such as are found in technical works not used in the class room, a partial list of which is given below.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wheeler's Civil Engineering, with numerous notes thereon; Fanning's Water Supply; Waddell's Designing of Highway Bridges. Parallel—Thurston's Materials; Burr's Elasticity and Resistance; Waring's Sewage and Land Drainage; Drinker's Tunneling; Du Bois' Strains in Framed Structures; The Engineering News.

B. MECHANICAL DRAWING.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Drawing of geometrical figures; simple engineering and architectural structures, as roofs, trestles, the ordinary bridge trusses, houses, etc., in orthographic projection in conventional colors, and line drawing; a complete topographical map from the student's own survey notes.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Drawing of the plans, elevations, details and sections of iron bridges, as lattice, plate, etc., the construction of axometric and perspective projections, and of problems in descriptive geometry, with reference to line, plane, surfaces of revolution and their intersections; construction of complete working drawings from the object; tracing and blue printing.

JUNIOR YEAR.

In the Junior Year the work in drawing is devoted to special subjects. Among the different drawings made are the construction of foundations from published specifications; graphical construction of stresses to scale; the plans, elevations, and details of standard arches, culverts, trestles, caissons, pneumatic piles, piers, and abutments.

SENIOR YEAR.

In the Senior Year the drawings will be such as to illustrate the technical subjects in civil engineering.

Lettering extends throughout the four years.

Students will have the use of a well selected library on the special subjects of their studies; of a full set of Engineer's and Surveyor's Instruments, of best quality and make; and of a commodious and well equipped drawing room.

They will furnish their own drafting instruments and materials, which will cost about \$15 the first session; after that, comparatively little. Students are requested not to purchase drawing instruments till after they have consulted with the Professor as to what kinds are necessary. The cheap geometrical instruments are utterly useless for our purposes. Students will have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the manipulation of field instruments by actual use in field practice. No student will be given a certificate on any year's study unless he has finished the drawing required for that year.

The completion of this course leads to Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.

X. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR EVERHART.

*Fellow, BAILEY,**Fellow, HAMILTON.*

In this School the course of study is designed not only to give the student a thorough theoretical knowledge of the science, but also to fit him by practical work in the laboratories for any position where the services of a practical, analytical, or manufacturing chemist are required. While the importance of a sound knowledge of the theories on which the science is based is fully appreciated, still, to give the student a better grasp of the subjects, and to enable him to apply them to the arts and manufactures, all theoretical instruction is accompanied by laboratory work.

Instruction is given in this School partly by lectures, partly by recitations, and partly by laboratory exercises. The students are required to take full notes of the lectures, and to transcribe them in suitable books, which, at stated intervals, are submitted to the Professor for inspection. Laboratory students also keep memoranda of all work done by them in the laboratory. Monthly examinations are held in all the classes. The study of Chemistry is begun in the Sophomore Year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM—Lectures and recitations on the Non-Metallic Elements, three times a week for students in the Science courses; twice a week in other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

WINTER TERM—Inorganic Chemistry completed. Lectures on Qualitative Analysis, three times a week for students in the Science courses; twice a week for other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

SPRING TERM.—Organic Chemistry. During this term a series of lectures will be given on the application of Chemistry to common life, three times a week for students in the science courses; twice a week for other courses. Laboratory work three hours a week.

During the Sophomore Year the students will occupy themselves in the laboratory with experimental work, both synthetical and analytical.

TEXT-BOOKS—Roscoe's Elementary Chemistry; Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis, and Jones' Junior Course in Chemistry.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Lectures on Chemical Technology, two hours a week, and laboratory work three hours a week in the General courses and fifteen hours a week in the course giving prominence to Chemistry.

Laboratory work in qualitative analysis is completed. Those students who intend to devote themselves to pharmacy or medicine will study especially the qualitative analysis of poisons in drink, food, or organic matter, as well as the identification and separation of the more commonly occurring alkaloids.

The students in technical chemistry will devote their attention principally to blowpipe analysis and analysis of complex metallurgical and natural products.

During this year quantitative analysis will be begun.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis, Cairn's Quantitative Analysis, Nason's Blowpipe Analysis, Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis, Wagner's Technology.

SENIOR YEAR

Organic Chemistry. Laboratory work three hours a week in the General course and fifteen hours a week in courses giving prominence to Chemistry.

Laboratory work in quantitative analysis will embrace gravimetric and volumetric analysis of simple and complex substances, acidimetry, alkalimetry, etc. The students will be encouraged to test new methods of analysis as found in current chemical journals.

In the laboratory those students contemplating the study of pharmacy or medicine will devote their chief attention to the qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs and

articles of food and drink, as well as to the detection of their adulterations, both by chemical analysis and by the microscope.

The technical students will pursue a more extended course in the quantitative analysis of ores, minerals, waters, gases and metallurgical products. During the latter part the term they will take a course of assaying.

Those wishing to take a more purely scientific course will occupy themselves in the preparation of simple and complex organic compounds and the analysis of organic substances, and with the determination of vapor densities, etc.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Cairn's Quantitative Analysis; Fresenius' Quantitative Analysis, Rickett's Assaying; Hallam's Food, its Adulterations, etc.; Prescott's Organic Analysis.

GRADUATE COURSE.

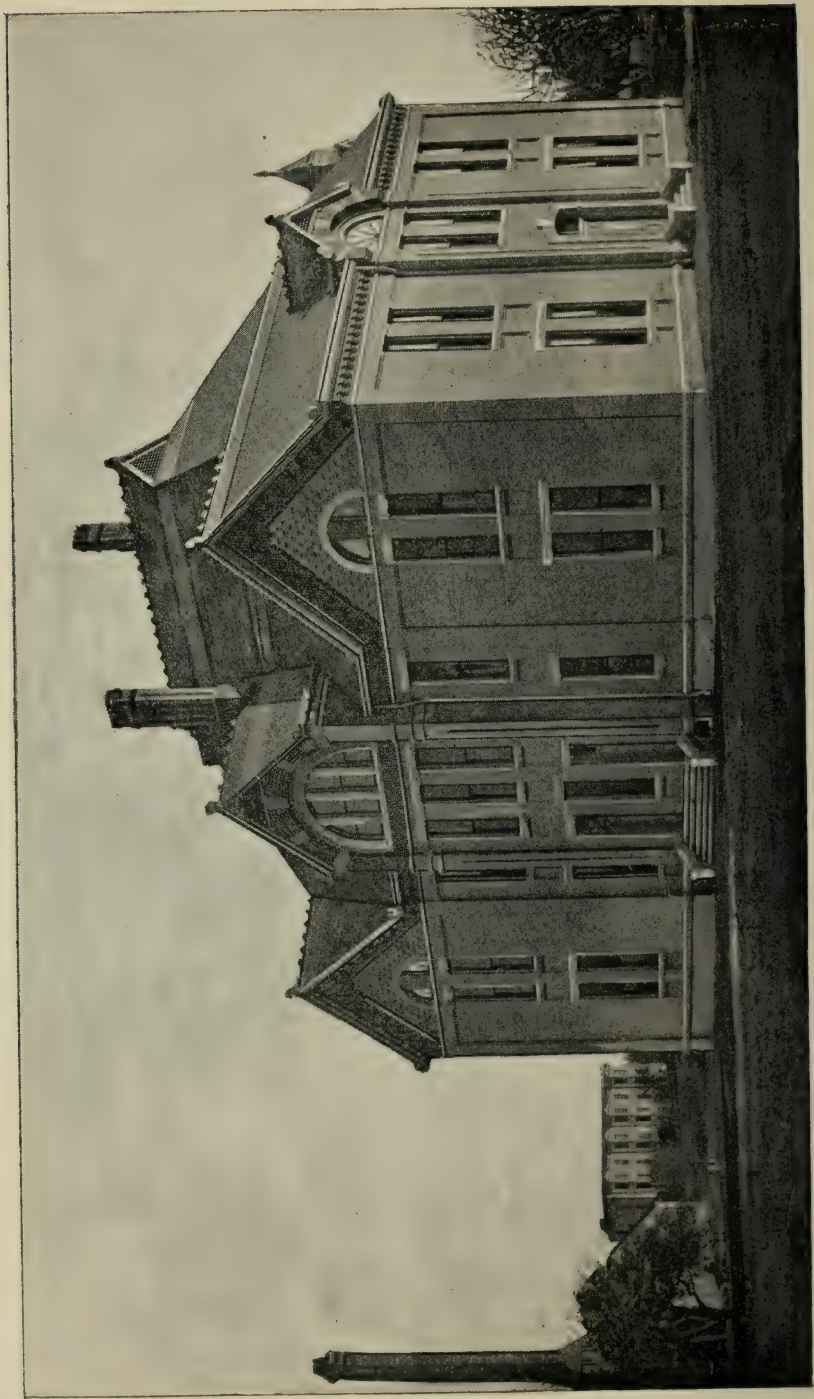
The Graduate Course of one year is designed to give students in Chemistry the opportunity of devoting themselves to original research and to the further study of the theories and development of the science. Instruction will be given chiefly by the discussion of those topics of most interest in current chemical literature. The Professor in charge will recommend to each student a course of reading adapted to his needs.

In the laboratory the students will be engaged entirely with the preparation of their theses.

The laboratory will be open every day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Students of the University and others who may desire to take a special course in analytical chemistry, may do so with the sanction of the Faculty and of the Professor in charge. Special facilities will be offered to advanced students wishing to engage in research, and to professional men who desire to extend their knowledge in Chemistry.

At the last meeting of the Legislature the sum of \$25,000 was appropriated for the purpose of building a chemical



BOILER HOUSE. BRACKENRIDGE HALL.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

laboratory at the University in Austin. Work was begun in May and the building was ready for occupancy on the first of the following January. Almost the whole of the amount appropriated was used in the construction of the building proper, it being believed that a further sum will be given for the appliances necessary in a well-equipped laboratory. Even with the present equipment the laboratory is probably the best in the South and will compare favorably with others elsewhere in the country. In building, especial attention was paid to ventilation. All the rooms are well lighted and numerous exits for foul air render them all that can be desired for working laboratories.

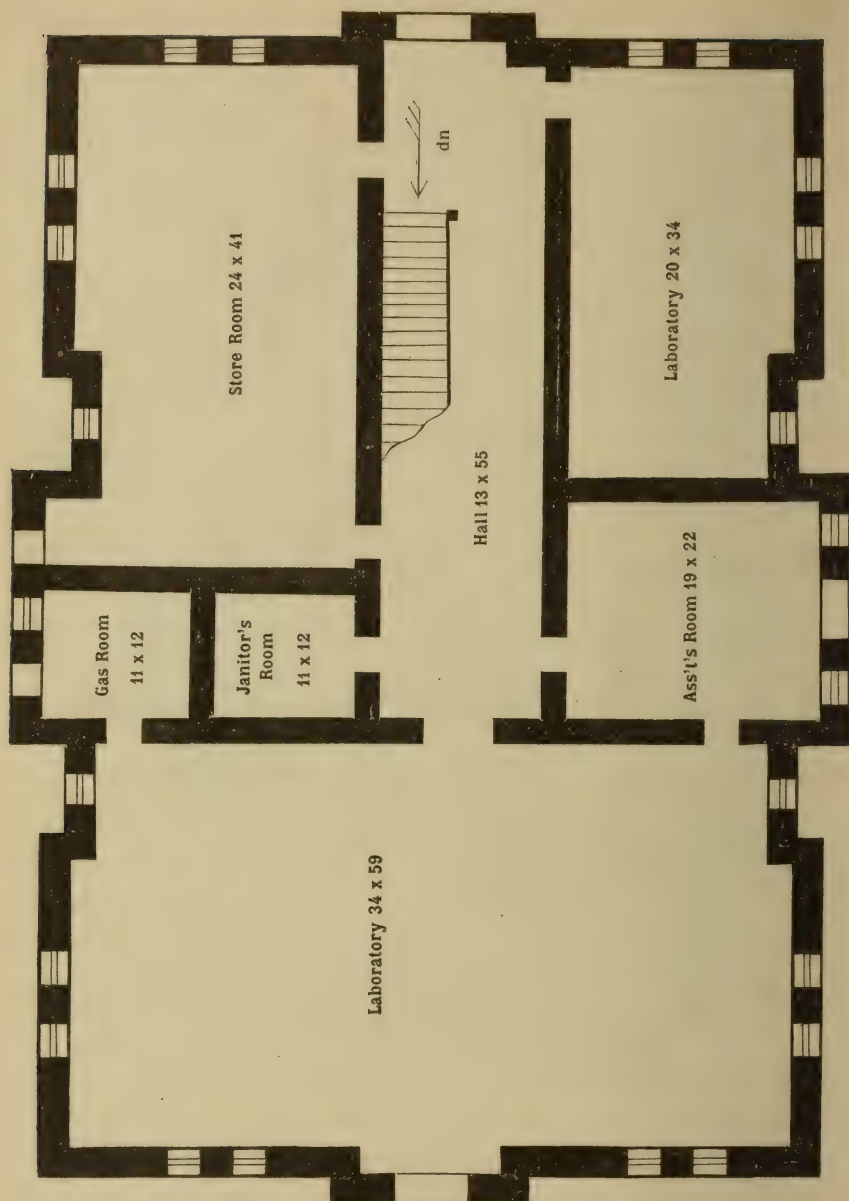
The apparatus belonging to the School of Chemistry is of the best quality and is enough to afford students the opportunity of engaging in almost any kind of theoretical or practical work.

As will be seen by reference to the accompanying floor-plans, there are fifteen rooms, large and small, in the building. The main entrance is on the east end. Immediately on the right of this entrance there is the store room 21x42 feet, which is sufficiently large to hold all the apparatus and chemicals not in actual use.

Across the hall from the store room is the assay laboratory 21x34 feet. The floor and walls of this room are of brick, thus making it fire-proof. Crucible and muffle furnaces as well as other appliances for assaying are kept here.

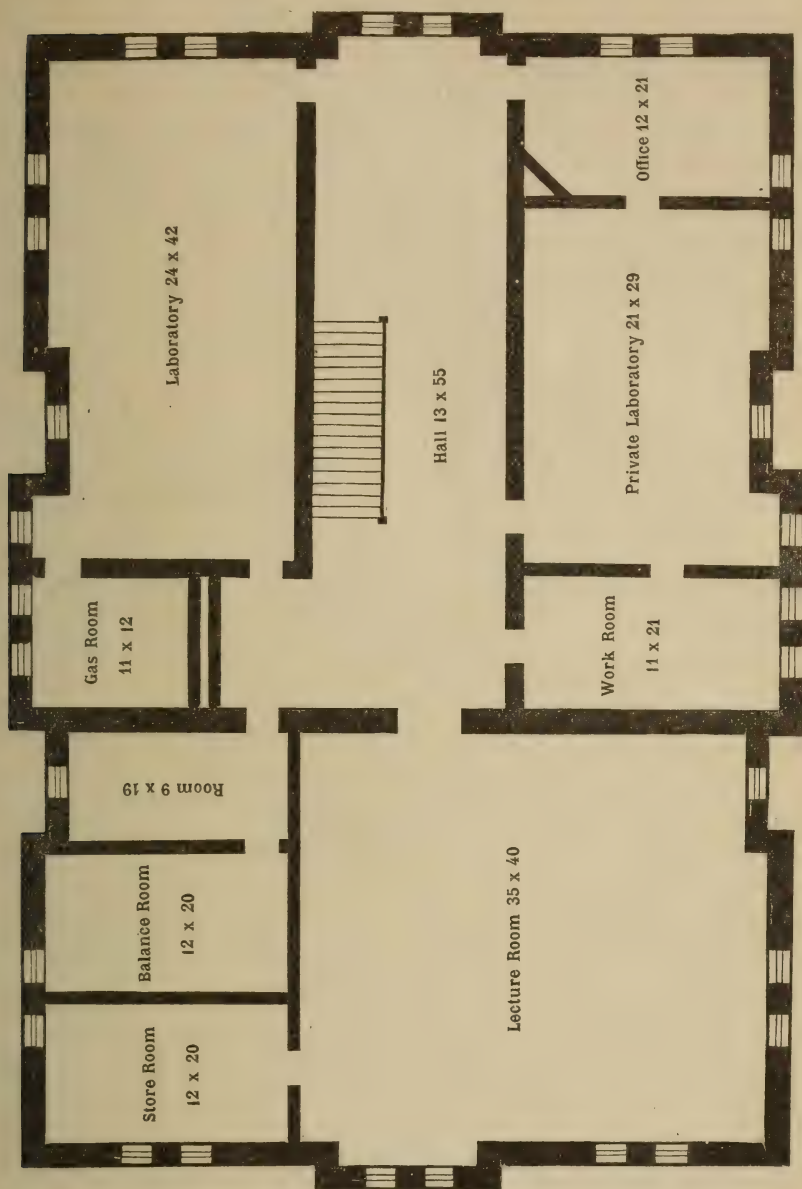
Adjoining and communicating with the assay laboratory is the room of the Assistant in Chemistry, who has charge of the students just beginning the science. This room is provided with the necessary tables, desks, hoods and shelves.

Next to the Assistant's room and occupying the whole width of the building is the laboratory for beginners in chemistry. This laboratory is 35x60 feet. It is provided with desks sufficient to allow seventy-two students to work at the same time. It is lighted by ten large windows and numerous ventilating flues keep the air pure and fresh.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY—FIRST FLOOR.

The walls and floors of this room also are of brick. All the conveniences and appliances usually found in such a laboratory are provided. Communicating with this room is a gas room where noxious or unpleasant gases are generated.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY—SECOND FLOOR.

On the second floor are the laboratories for advanced students, lecture room, etc.

Just over the store room is the laboratory for students in quantitative work. Desks with the necessary fittings are

provided for thirty-seven students. Adjoining this room is also a gas room similar to the one on the first floor.

Across the hall from the quantitative laboratory is the balance room. It is provided with analytical balances. Adjoining the balance room is a small room designed for spectroscopic work, gas analysis and the like. It has not yet been furnished.

The lecture room 35x40 feet can accommodate one hundred and twenty students. It is large, well ventilated and well lighted and is furnished with all the usual appliances found in a chemical lecture room.

Besides these rooms there are on this same floor a small laboratory 12x21 feet, the private laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry, and his private office. The last contains the library belonging to the School of Chemistry. The library numbers some five hundred volumes, embracing some of the best German, French and English journals and books. It is designed to make this a working library and it is accessible to the students at all times.

XI. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR MACFARLANE.

Fellow, G. H. WOOTEN.

For the School of Physics there is provided a suite of rooms on the south side of the first floor. In the center is the physical museum, and communicating with it on the west side is the lecture room, and on the east the physical laboratory. The lecture room is lighted from the south and west; it can seat one hundred persons, and it has been fitted up with every convenience for experimental demonstration. The museum contains in addition to the lecture apparatus a small equipment of measuring instruments.

In the School of Physics there are three undergraduate courses of study: an elementary course in Experimental Physics, extending over the Freshman and Sophomore Years; a course in Mathematical Physics, extending over

the Junior Year; and a course in the Applications of Electricity, extending over the Senior Year. There is also a Graduate course in advanced Mathematical Physics.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Mechanics.

WINTER TERM.—Hydrostatics and Pneumatics.

SPRING TERM.—Electricity and Magnetism.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Ganot's Treatise on Physics or Deschanel's Treatise on Natural Philosophy.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Light.

WINTER TERM.—Sound.

SPRING TERM.—Heat

TEXT-BOOKS.—Ganot's Treatise on Physics or Deschanel's Treatise on Natural Philosophy.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—Kinematics.

WINTER TERM.—Dynamics.

SPRING TERM.—Heat, Light, Sound.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Macfarlane's Physical Arithmetic; Chute's Practical Physics; Macfarlane's Elementary Mathematical Tables.

This course requires two hours in the lecture room and three hours in the laboratory per week.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of Electrical Discovery; Lightning Conductors.

WINTER TERM.—Telegraphy and Telephony.

SPRING TERM.—Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power.

TEXT-BOOK.—Ayrton's Practical Electricity.

GRADUATE COURSE.

The course in Advanced Mathematical Physics is intended for those who choose the Science course giving special

prominence to Physics, or for graduates who choose Physics as one of their studies for the degree of Master of Arts. It comprises a course of lectures on Vector Algebra, and the following works are studied: Thomson & Tait's Treatise on Natural Philosophy; Clerk-Maxwell's Electricity and Magnetism; Fourier's Treatise on Heat, etc.

TEXT-BOOK.—Macfarlane's Algebra of Physics.

XII. SCHOOL OF GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR SIMONDS.

Fellow, CLARK.

JUNIOR YEAR.

(1) GENERAL GEOLOGY.—The instruction here offered consists of two lectures and one "quiz" each week during the collegiate year upon the following subjects:

FALL TERM.—Physiographical and Petrographical Geology.

WINTER TERM.—Dynamical and Structural Geology.

SPRING TERM.—Historical Geology.

Whenever possible the exercises of the class room will be supplemented by the study of specimens, maps and special reports, and excursions in the field.

These subjects are prescribed for all students in the General Scientific Course and in the courses giving prominence to Engineering and Geology.

SENIOR YEAR

(2) ADVANCED GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.—Provision is also made in this School for students to pursue the following advanced studies:

FALL TERM.—Mineralogy. One lecture is given upon Crystallography and six hours (= two recitations) devoted to the study of a typical collection of minerals each week.

WINTER TERM.—Economic Geology and Blowpipe Analysis. A course of lectures upon the practical application of

Geology to the Arts is substituted for the Crystallography of the Fall Term, and the study of minerals by means of the Blowpipe is continued.

SPRING TERM.—Geological Technology and Petrography.

One hour a week is devoted to instruction in the use of instruments employed in geological surveying, and two hours to the study of a typical collection of rocks.

Students in the course giving prominence to Geology will take the above studies in their Junior Year, and in their Senior Year one of the following:

I. PALÆONTOLOGY.—The collection, determination, and classification of fossils is carried on throughout the year. Attention is also given to palæontological drawing and the preparation of plates, as well as to the relations of Palæontology to other branches of Geology.

II. SPECIAL GEOLOGY.—Advanced students are directed in special lines of research in which the application of geological methods are fully demonstrated.

III. LOCAL GEOLOGY.—The University is unusually well situated for the study of Geology in the field—the immediate vicinity presenting many phases of great interest to students, such as river deposits, beds of the Upper and Lower Cretaceous Series, with a large and varied fossil fauna, faults, outcrops of igneous rocks, etc. With these surroundings, the training of a “working geologist” is greatly favored.

EQUIPMENT.—The School of Geology is well provided with specimens, books, maps, laboratories, etc.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—The text-book recommended to general students is LeConte’s “Elements of Geology,” edition of 1891. References, however, will be constantly made to the well known and standard works of Dana, Lyell, Geikie, Prestwich, Green, and others, and to the publication of the various scientific societies, and State and Government Reports. The text-book in Blowpipe Analysis is the revised edition of Elderhorst’s Manual.

XIII. SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR*

Assistant Professor, EDWARDS.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

(1) ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY.—Three exercises weekly throughout the year, including laboratory work.

Beginning with a careful study of the fern and the frog, the student works at first with a more or less familiar form of a plant and an animal. Thus the preliminary difficulties of biological technic are overcome and, at the same time, the eye and the hand are somewhat trained, before the student is introduced into the mysterious region of microscopic life. Then is pursued the more logical method of treatment, proceeding from an exact study of simple, one-celled organisms like *Amœba*, *Hæmatoccus*, the yeast-plant and *Bacteria*, to the more complex unicellular forms like the bell animalcule, where physiological differentiation has appeared. The many-celled plants and animals are next considered. Simple forms like the green-mould, the mushroom, and *Spirogyra* introduce the more complex stone-worts, for the plants; and *Hydra* for the animals. A worm, a moss, and a fern are now studied in detail. With these forms the starfish, the crawfish, the clam, and a fish, of the animals, and the horsetail, the clubmoss, the pine, and the beanplant, of the plants, are in turn compared.

Throughout the course, subjects of general philosophical importance in the range of biology, rather than the minutiae of systematic botany and zoology will be considered. Starting with the fundamental *cell* and its *nucleus*, an idea of *living things*, with theories for their *origin* (biogenesis, abiogenesis) and for the *origin* of *species*, will be presented. The common characters and the differences of *plants* and *animals*, together with many subjects like cell differentiation and specialization; organ and function; evolution and development; the composition of protoplasm; cellulose, chlo-

* The general oversight and direction of the School of Biology has been assigned to Prof. Simonds for the year 1892-3.

rophyll. and starch; metabolism, nutrition, digestion, movements, parasitism, generation, etc., are considered. For reading in connection with the above Parker's Lessons in Elementary Biology is required.

JUNIOR YEAR.

(1) FALL TERM.—Mamalian Anatomy. Three exercises, including laboratory work, each week.

In connection with this course the student dissects with especial thoroughness, the dog. As a laboratory handbook Howell's Dissection of the Dog, is required.

(2) WINTER AND SPRING TERMS.—Animal Physiology and Histology. Three recitations weekly with occasional laboratory demonstrations. Martin's The Human Body is required as a text-book.

SENIOR YEAR.

(3) After the completion of the preceding, the student is prepared to begin an investigation upon the histology or the embryology of some animal. This work will naturally not be undertaken by anyone who does not intend making a specialty of zoology, either in view of becoming an investigator or a teacher.

(4) THE BIOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The seminary will meet one evening of each week at the home of the Assistant Professor of Biology. Some work of great importance in the history and the philosophy of biology, as Darwin's The Origin of Species, will form the basis for reading and discussion.

(5) MARINE LABORATORY.—A marine station for advanced and research work, is to be established.

EQUIPMENT.—The School of Biology is provided with the necessary microscopes, microtomes, dissecting instruments, reagents, etc., to meet the needs of a modern biological laboratory, and for the lecture room an excellent series of charts and preparations. A museum of illustrative animal and vegetal types is in process of formation.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE: Zoology: Claus, Hatschek; Bot-

any: Prantl, Goebel, Pfeffer; Anatomy: Quain; Physiology: Foster; Comparative Anatomy: Gegenbaur, Owen, Huxley, Weidersheim, Lang; Animal Life and Intelligence: Morgan.

XIV. SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY.

PROFESSOR BALDWIN.

Pedagogy includes the professional studies and the training which fits one for an educational leader (*pais* or *paida*, child, + *agogos*, leading). A slave in the olden times literally led the boy to school; in our day the teacher leads the child up to a higher and better life, and elevates the individual into the experience of the race. Pedagogy converts the scholar into the teacher.

Broad and accurate scholarship and the scholarly spirit are fundamental in the education of teachers. These are gained in the University classes. The distinctive professional knowledge and skill which distinguish the teacher from the mere scholar are gained in the School of Pedagogy. All Matriculates of the University who select the course giving prominence to Pedagogy, or who select Pedagogy as an elective or as an optional study, will be admitted to the School of Pedagogy. The course in Pedagogy extends through the Junior and Senior years.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—The Art of School Management. A course of lectures will also be given on Physical Education and School Hygiene. Psychology: This branch is studied in the School of Philosophy during the Fall and Winter terms.

WINTER TERM.—Applied Psychology: In its school sense, education as a science is limited to the development of the capabilities of self. Applied psychology quarries materials for the educational temple. Each activity of self is studied as to its nature, its relations, its stages of growth, its means of growth, its laws of growth, and as to methods

of promoting its growth. Education generalizes and systematizes these concrete facts. From other sources much is gained, but applied psychology enters into the very warp and woof of education. It underlies and makes possible the science of education and the art of teaching.

SPRING TERM.—The Art of Teaching: Teaching is the art of promoting human growth. The efficient teacher understands himself, understands the growing pupil, and understands the subject taught. He completely adapts matter and method, and leads learners to put forth their best efforts in the best way.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL TERM.—History of Education: The lessons taught by human experience are considered. The lives of the world's great educators and their methods are carefully studied. The growth and peculiarities of the school systems of the great educational countries are studied and compared, and the best results reached are pointed out. Ethics: This branch is studied in the School of Philosophy.

WINTER TERM.—Science of Education: Education is the science of human development. We cultivate plants, train animals, and educate persons. Education makes the difference between the feeble infant and the strong man. The science of education formulates the educational thought and experience of the race. Development through effort is the central idea. Around this are grouped the facts of mind, the laws of growth, the means of education, the methods of promoting growth, and helpful devices and suggestions. Physiological Psychology: A course of laboratory lessons by Professor Lefevre.

SPRING TERM.—The Art of Teaching: The student-teacher now does specific original work. Each one will work at his specialty and seek to make teaching a practical art. The range of work will extend from the kindergarten to the university.

GRADUATE COURSE.

To accommodate professional teachers within reach of the University, a Graduate Course of one year has been established. Three lectures will be given to this class on each Saturday during the session, and the previous week's work will be examined. The books to be read and the work to be done will be designated from week to week. Teachers who both hold first grade certificates and have taught successfully for at least two years will be permitted to matriculate and to enter this class without examination. They will have the advantages of the Libraries, and may attend the lectures in any course in the University. Teachers will find this course invaluable. Many professional teachers throughout the State, it is hoped, will secure leave of absence from their schools and devote an entire year to the higher professional work. Graduate certificates will be given to teachers completing this course, and the Legislature will be asked to give these certificates the force of life State certificates of the highest order.

Graduates of the School of Pedagogy who desire to prepare themselves for specific lines of professional work, or who desire to do more advanced professional work, may spend an additional year in the University for these purposes.

PEDAGOGICAL LIBRARY.—The aim is to build up a choice professional library for teachers. A considerable number of valuable books have been ordered, and additions will be made to this library from year to year.

DIPLOMA.—Graduates in the course giving prominence to Pedagogy will receive the appropriate diploma. Graduates in other courses who elect Pedagogy will be designated in their diplomas as graduates of the School of Pedagogy. The Legislature will be asked to give to these diplomas the force of life certificates of the highest order. The School of Pedagogy was established to prepare teachers for the best positions by uniting liberal scholarship and the most helpful professional training.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

AGE AND CHARACTER.

Candidates for admission must be not less than sixteen years of age, and are required to furnish evidence of good moral character. Testimonials of character and attainments from their last instructors will be preferred.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH.

Every candidate for admission to the University (except a graduate from an approved High School), whatever may be his age, whether academic or professional, will be required to pass an entrance examination in English, as follows:

Candidates will be examined upon English Grammar, including Etymology and the elementary principles of Syntax, and upon Rhetoric, including figures of Speech and Qualities of Style, which they may be called upon to explain by examples. The main test will consist in writing, upon a given subject, a composition, correct in spelling, punctuation, capital letters, and grammar. The written examination may be supplemented by oral questions upon particular points, such as peculiarities in the forms of plurals and in the various kinds of syntactical agreement.

In 1892, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*; Cooper's *Spy*; Longfellow's *Evangeline*.

In 1893, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Hawthorne's *House of the Seven Gables*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*; Irving's *Alhambra*; Macaulay's *Essay on Lord Clive*; Longfellow's *Courtship of Miles Standish*.

In 1894, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Scott's *Ivanhoe*; Shakespeare's *As You Like It*; Irving's *Sketch Book*.

Every candidate is expected to be familiar with all the books mentioned for the year in which he enters.

No student who fails in the English entrance examination will be admitted to the University; and no student who fails in English at the beginning of the Session will be allowed a re-examination until the opening of the Winter Term.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH, 1891-2.

I.

1. Analyze: (1) John having returned home Friday, William gave him a horse. (2) Mary, Rose says she is an excellent rider.
2. Briefly parse each word in the above sentences.
3. (1) Decline: Ox, ally, alley, Moses, princess, thou. (2) Give the principal parts of: Lie (to tell a lie), lie (to recline), lay, sit, set.
4. Write correctly: (1) Her brother leaving Friday evening. She went to the depot with him. (2) What could have been more heart-rendering than to hear David forgiving his wayward son, Absalom. He who had so basely plotted against his old father. (3) Who do you take me to be? (4) If any one wants it, let them say so. (5) There is no use in me trying the examination. (6) If I was you, I should go. (7) He went to the springs and died for his health.
5. State the difference between a Simile and a Metaphor, and illustrate by an example.
6. What is a paragraph? How is it indicated in writing and in printing?

II.

Write an essay of about 350 words on one of the following subjects: (1) The Story of the Birth-mark, from Hawthorne's "Mosses from an old Manse;" (2) The Death of Colonel Newcome, from Thackeray's "The Newcomes;" (3) A Short Account of Nick Bottom, the Weaver, from Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

NOTE.—The entire paper will be graded on neatness, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, paragraphing, grammar, and subject matter.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS.

Applicants for the Freshman Class in Mathematics will be examined in the following: *Arithmetic*, including proportion, decimals, interest, discount, and the Metric System; *Algebra*, including theory of exponents, radicals, simple and quadratic equations; *Plane Geometry*, covering the subjects included in the first six books of Halsted's *Geometry*.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS, 1891-2.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Find the greatest common divisor of 27 and 257.
2. Divide $2\frac{1}{2} \div 3 \div 1\frac{1}{2}$ by .003.
3. What is the present worth of 800 dollars, due in five months, at 8 per cent?
4. A brick of gold 9 centimetres long, 8 centimetres broad, 7 centimetres thick, loses how many kilograms in weight when suspended in water?
5. If a Mexican silver dollar is worth 75 cents in our money, what is our dollar worth in Mexican cents?

ALGEBRA.

1. Discuss the equation $x^{\frac{1}{2}} - [x - \sqrt{1-x}]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$.
2. If addition, multiplication, and involution, with their inverses, are the algebraic operations, why are there just seven?
3. Solve the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.
4. Discuss $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$.
5. Factor $a^2 + b^2$.

GEOMETRY.

1. Without using direction or distance, define line, straight line, angle, straight angle, parallels. Distinguish a ratio from a fraction.
2. Prove the proposition about two triangles having two sides and an opposite angle respectively equal.
3. Prove in full one case of the theorem: In every triangle, the square on any side differs from the sum of the squares on the other sides by twice the rectangle of either and the projection on it of the other.
4. Any polygon on the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equivalent to the similar polygons similarly described on the sides.
5. Divide the hypotenuse of a right triangle into two sects whose rectangle equals the triangle.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN LATIN.

Applicants for entrance into the Freshman Class will be examined as follows:

In Grammar, with special stress upon Inflections and the Syntax of the Simple Sentence.

In translating elementary English prose into Latin. In any two books of Cæsar's Commentaries; any three Orationes of Cicero, and the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*. For the Virgil may be substituted three additional books of Cæsar or three additional Orationes of Cicero.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN LATIN, 1891-2.

GRAMMAR.

(a) Inflections.

1. Divide into syllables *rego*, *arbor*, *libri*, *fulmen*, *respublica*.
2. State the two laws of accentuation and apply them to determining the accent in the following words: *mensa*, *dicere*, *tenebrae*, *regina*, *populusque Romanus*.
3. Decline *filia*, *deus*, *Vergilius* (accent the vocative), *miser*, *alius*, (distinguish the genitive from the nominative masculine).
4. Decline *Tiberis*, *mare*, *civis*, *artus* (*us*), *domus*, *ego*, *idem*.
5. Compare *fortis*, *miser*, *similis*, *benevolus*, *idoneus*, and their corresponding adverbs.
6. Inflect *capio* in the imperf. indic. act., and the imperf. subj. pass.; *loquor* in the imperative; *dico* in the perf. subj. pass.; *redio* (I return) in pres. subj. and fut. ind.; *facio* in pres. ind. pass.

(b) Syntax: See "Translation of Authors" (b).

LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

1. If the general had not told the men (*miles*) to come into camp, they would have been routed (*fugare*) by the enemy.
2. The teacher is begging his pupils (*discipulus*) to be attentive (*attentus*), in order that they may not make the same mistakes (*idem errare*) to-morrow (*crastinus dies*).
3. When the commander had led his army out of (ex) his own territory (*fines*) into that of the enemy, he cried out (*exclamare*) to his lieutenants (*legatus*) that the die (*alea*) was cast (*jacio*), and that he would lead them to victory or (*aut—aut*) to death.
4. Having spoken (*facere*) these words, he ordered them to halt (*constituo*) the line (*agmen*) and arrange (*collocare*) the infantry so (*ita*) that they would not fall (*incidere*) into an ambush (*insidiae*).

TRANSLATION OF AUTHORS.

Cæsar: De Bello Gallico.

- (a) Lib. I., Cap. 36.—Ad hæc Ariovistus respondit: "*Jus esse belli, ut, qui vicissent, eis, quos vicissent, quemadmodum vellent, impe-*

rarent: item Populum Romanum victis non ad alterius præscriptum, sed ad suum arbitrium, imperare consuesse. Si ipse Populo Romano non præscriberet, quemadmodum suo jure *uteretur*, non-oportere sese a *Populo Romano* in suo jure impediri. *Æduos sibi*, quoniam belli fortunam *tentassent* et *armis* congressi ac superati essent, stipendiarios esse factos.

- (b) 1. Write out the exact language (Direct Discourse) of Ariovistus to "*item*," beginning "*Jus est belli*," etc.
2. Construction of *uteretur* (mood and why?), *Populo Romano* (case and why?), why the prep. *a*? *Sibi*: why used, case and why? Construction of *tentassent*, *armis*.

And also,

Cæsar: De Bello Gallico.

- (a) Lib. II., Cap. 26.—Titus Labienus, castris hostium potitus, et ex loco superiore, quæ res *in nostris castris gererentur*, conspicatus, decimam legionem subsidio *nostris* misit. Qui, cum ex equitum et calorum fuga, *quo* in loco res *esset*, quantoque in periculo et castra, et legiones, et imperator versaretur, *cognovissent*, nihil ad *celeritatem* sibi reliqui fecerunt.
(b) 1. *In nostris castris*: why *in*? *Gererentur*: mood and why? principal parts. *Nostris* (*subsidio nostris*), case and why? Construction of *subsidio*.
2. *Quo*: what is it? Construction of *esset*, *cognovissent*, *celeritatem*.

Cicero: In Catilinam Orationes.

- (a) Oratio II., Cap. 7.—Quamquam isti, qui Catalinam *Massiliam* ire dicitant, non tam hoc queruntur quam verentur. Nemo est istorum tam misericors qui illum non ad Manlium quam ad *Massilienses* ire *malit*. Ille autem, si me hercule hoc, quod agit, numquam antea *cogitasset*, tamen latrocinantem se *interfici mallet* quam exulem vivere. Nunc vero, cum ei nihil adhuc præter *ipsius* voluntatem cogitationemque *acciderit*, nisi quod *vivis* nobis *Roma* profectus est, *optemus* potius ut *eat* in exilium quam *queramur*.
(b) 1. *Massiliam*: why without prep.? *Massilienses*: why with prep.? Construction of *malit*, *cogitasset*, *interfici*, *mallet*.
2. *Ipsius*: why not *suam*? Construction of *acciderit*, *vivis*, *Roma*, *optemus*, *eat*.

And also,

Cicero: In Catilinam Orationes.

- (a) Oratio III., Cap. 11.—*Memoria* vestra, Quirites, res nostrae *alentur*, sermonibus crescent, litterarum monumentis inveterascent et corroborabuntur; eandemque diem intelligo, quam spero aeternam *fore*, propagatam esse et ad salutem urbis et ad mem-

oriam *consulatus* mei, unoque *tempore* in hac re publica duos cives exstitisse. quorum alter fines vestri imperii non terrae, sed caeli regionibus *terminaret*, alter ejusdem imperii domicilium sedesque servaret.

- (b) 1. Construction of *memoria*; *alentur*, *fore*, *consulatus*.
2. Construction of *tempore*, *terminaret*.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN HISTORY.

For entrance into the School of History will be required the outlines of Universal History. The amount of knowledge required to pass in this subject will be indicated by Freeman's General Sketch of Universal History. Up to the present year the entrance examination has been upon the history of the United States, of which a paper is given below.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN HISTORY, 1891-2.

1. What parts of America did the French discover? Name the discoverers. Where did the French found permanent settlements?
2. Give a brief outline of the history of Virginia up to Bacon's Rebellion.
3. What wars did the conflicting claims of the French and English in America lead to? What were the principal events of King George's War?
4. How did the meeting of the first Colonial Congress come about?
5. Give an account of Burgoyne's Invasion?
6. What were the causes of the War of 1812? Name the principal land battles of this war, and state the issue of each.
7. What were the most important political questions during Jackson's administration? What policy prevailed in respect to each?
8. What were the causes of the War of Secession? Where did the first action occur, and what circumstances led to it?
9. Name three of the most prominent generals on each side, and enumerate the greatest achievements of each.
10. Name three American poets, also one work of each. Name three inventors, and tell what each invented.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN GREEK.

Applicants wishing to enter the Freshman class in Greek will be examined as follows:

In Grammar on Inflections and Syntax.

In any two books of Xenophon's Memorabilia.

In elementary exercises in translating English into Greek. Knowledge of accent is required.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN GREEK, 1891-2.

I. Translate into English:

Xen. Anab. I. 3, from §3—§6 inclusive.

II. Questions on the syntax of the above passage:

§3. 1. Explain *μή*. Is *ὅτι* causal, or does it introduce O. O.?

2. Is this *οὗς* best translated by our English relative?

§4. 3. Why is *ὡφελούην* in the Opt? Is this mode obligatory here?

4. Explain the mode of *δέουτο*.

5. What was *εἰ τι δέουτο* in O. R.? What change or changes have occurred in transferring it into O. O.?

6. Were those changes obligatory or optional? Is there any shade of difference between strict and graphic sequence? If so, state it.

§5. 7. What kind of Participles are *προδόντα* and *φεισάμενον* and how are they best treated in translation? Would it be fidelity or servility to translate *χρησθαι* by *use*, its literal meaning?

8. Is *εἰ* the conditional adverb here? If not, then what is it? Then, is *ποιήσω* Fut. Ind. or Aor. Subj.? What was the original thought and in what mode was that thought expressed?

9. What kind of a clause is *ὅτι ἂν δέῃ*? What is the Pres. Ind. of *πίσσωμαι*? Do you remember any other verb whose Fut. Ind. has the same form?

10. Do the two negatives *οὐποτε*—*οὐδέεις* cancel each other, or do they strengthen the negation? Explain *ὥς*.

11. Explain the *εἶναι* after *ἐμοί*, and tell all you know about the construction.

12. *ἂν εἶναι* (twice), *ἂν ὠφελῆσαι*, *ἂν ἀλλέξασθαι*. What were these Infinitives with *ἂν* in O. R.?

13. Why are *τίμιος* and *ἱκανός* in the Nominative case?

14. What circumstance has the Participle *ὦν*? Does *ἂν εἶναι* tell you what would be the mode of *ὦν* if expanded? If so, expand it.

15. *ἐμοῦ ἰόντος* in Gen. Abs.; now what is the relation or circumstance of the Participle, and what effect would the omission of *ὥς* have upon the meaning of the sentence?

III. Etymology.

1. Tell all you know about the formation (a) of the Pres., (b) of the Aor. of Liquid Verbs.

2. Give the Futures, Perfects and Aorists of *ἔχω*, *πυνθάνομαι*, *τρέχω*, *γίγνομαι*, *πέμπω*.

3. Write out in fixed tabular form the nine mutes, and then give a list of all possible changes of consonants in inflection, thus: *β* before *τ* becomes —, etc.

4. Give the laws for the contraction of vowels in Contract Pure Verbs.

5. What is peculiar about the First Aorist Active of $\tauίθημι$, $δίδωμι$, and $ἵκνυμι$, and what is peculiar about the First and Second Aorist Active of $ἵστανμι$?

IV. Translate into Greek:

A wolf, which (Part.) once-upon-a-time ($πῶτε$) had seized (Aor. of $αἵρω$) a sheep ($τὸ πρόβατον$) from the midst of the flock (like the Latin: *e medio grege*), bore ($χορμίζεν$) [it] home ($οἴκαδε$). A lion met him (say: whom a lion met) and took the sheep away from him ($ἀποσπᾶν τί τινα$, Aor.). And the wolf stood afar off ($πρόρροθεν$) and cried ($χορμίζεν$, Pluperf.): "Thou hast robbed ($ἀφαιρῆσθαί τινα τι$, Aor.) me of-what-was-mine ($ὁ ἐμός$) in-an-unrighteous-manner (one word)." But the lion rejoiced ($τέρπεισθαι$, Aor. Pass.) and said-in-mockery-of ($σζώπτεν$, Part.) the wolf: "Then ($τότε$) it was given ($δώρεσθαι$, Aor. Pass.) to you by friends in a-righteous-manner?"

CONDITIONED STUDENTS.

The requirements in regard to Entrance Examinations are subject to any modification arising from a compliance with the following resolution passed by the Regents June 15, 1885:

"Resolved, That by the unanimous consent of the Faculty a student may enter the University notwithstanding he may fail to pass on some requirements, provided he be conditioned on making up his deficiency during the year following his admission."

No one will be conditioned on English. Only those will be conditioned on Latin who can pass an examination on the Latin Grammar, the translation of English into Latin, any two books of Cæsar, and any two Orations of Cicero. All conditioned work will be done under the direction of the Professor in charge of the school in which the student is conditioned.

BEGINNERS IN GREEK.

The admitted lack of primary instruction in Greek in the High Schools of the State has led to the organization of a class for beginners in Greek. It is hoped, however, that schools preparing students for the University will recognize the importance of carrying their pupils at least as far the

requirements for entering the Freshman Class in Greek, thus relieving the University of the necessity of doing this elementary work.

TIME OF REGULAR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The session of 1892-3 will begin Wednesday, September 28, 1892, and the regular Entrance Examinations will be held as follows:

Examination in English, Thursday, September 29, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Examination in Mathematics, Thursday, September 29, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Examination in Latin, Friday, September 30, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Examination in History, Friday, September 30, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Entrance Examinations will be held again in English and Mathematics on Saturday, October 1, at the hours indicated above, and in Latin and History when the Professors may elect.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS AT OTHER PLACES THAN AUSTIN.

It has been deemed advisable that persons wishing to enter the University, but residing at points distant from Austin, should have the advantages of examination for entrance to the University at some point nearer home. The Faculty have therefore decided that the Auxiliary Schools be made centers at which entrance examinations shall be held under the following rules and regulations:

1. Entrance Examination Questions will be sent out under seal by the Proctor to all schools auxiliary to the University between the first and fourth Wednesday of May.

2. The Entrance Examinations, after being duly advertised, shall be held at such place and hour as may be convenient, on the second Wednesday of June.

3. The principal of the school, or the person designated by him to conduct the examination, shall open the envelope containing the questions in the presence of the applicants,

and write them on a blackboard, where they can be read by all.

4. The answers shall be written with ink, on legal cap paper, on one side only; and the paper shall close with a pledge that no aid was given or received.

5. The examination shall not continue longer than six hours.

6. When the applicants have finished they shall hand their papers to the Examiner, who shall enclose them to the Proctor, together with a certificate that the examination has been conducted fairly and in accordance with these rules.

ENTRANCE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

The graduates of approved High Schools will be admitted to the University without examination, provided they have reached the required age, and provided they present themselves for admission at the beginning of the scholastic year next succeeding their graduation from the High School.

The following have already been approved, and are now auxiliary to the University :

The Abilene High School: G. W. Roach, Superintendent; C. G. Faust, Principal.

The Austin High School: J. B. Winn, Superintendent; I. H. Bryant, M. A., Principal.

The Ball High School of Galveston: O. H. Cooper, M. A., Superintendent; Jno. W. Hopkins, Principal.

Belton High School: J. P. Kinnaird, Superintendent; Prof. Holloway, Principal.

The Blanco High School: W. H. Bruce, M. A., Superintendent.

The Brenham High School: W. H. Flynn, Superintendent; Miss Mary Rial, Principal.

The Bryan High School: Prof. Banks, Superintendent; —, Principal.

The Cleburne High School: S. M. N. Marrs, Superintendent; J. E. N. Wallace, Principal.

The Corsicana High School: C. T. Alexander, Superintendent; E. M. Faust, Principal.

The Dallas High School: T. G. Harris, Superintendent; P. G. Halyburton, Principal.

The El Paso High School: —, Superintendent; Miss E. B. Meekins, Principal.

The Fort Worth High School: P. M. White, Superintendent; Alex. Hogg, Principal.

The Fort Smith High School, Fort Smith, Ark.: J. L. Holloway, Superintendent.

Franklin College, Pilot Point: Miss M. M. O'Neill, President.

The Gonzales High School: Oscar Chrisman, Superintendent.

The Houston High School: W. S. Sutton, Superintendent; C. W. Welch, M. A., Principal.

The LaGrange High School: T. R. Dunlay, Superintendent.

The Mexia High School: R. B. Cousins, B. A., Superintendent; J. E. Blair, Principal.

The Mineola High School: B. A. Stafford, M. A., Superintendent.

The Rockdale High School: John W. Clark, Superintendent.

The Round Rock Institute: W. H. Coleman, A. M., Principal.

The San Antonio Academy: Wm. B. Seely, M. A., Principal.

The San Antonio High School: J. E. Smith, Superintendent; W. Schoch, Principal.

Taylor High School: A. E. Hill, Superintendent; L. L. Todd, Principal.

The Temple High School: W. T. Hamner, Superintendent; J. S. Freeman, Principal.

The Terrell High School: C. P. Hudson, Superintendent.

The Tyler High School: P. V. Pennybacker, Superintendent; Mrs. A. J. H. Pennybacker, Principal.

The Vernon High School: T. S. Cox, Superintendent; J. C. Smith, Principal.

The Waco High School: Mrs. Willie House, Superintendent; Jno. N. Gambrell, Principal.

The Waxahachie High School: Prof. Kinnard, Superintendent; J. H. Phillips, Principal.

The Weatherford High School: R. B. Ewing, B. S., Superintendent.

APPROVAL OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR ADMISSION OF STUDENTS WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

1. The Regents and Faculty desire to bring the University in close relation with the high schools of the State, so that students can pass from the latter to the former with no perceptible break in the course of study. A perfect adjustment, however, at this time, in the case of all schools designated as high schools, is manifestly impracticable; for there is a great lack of uniformity in the courses of study, in the methods of instruction, and in the time required for graduation. Much of this diversity can be done away with by consultations and comparisons of views between the authorities of the high schools and the Faculty of the University; and it is hoped that from year to year the number of schools from which students can enter the University on diploma will increase until they embrace all the principal academies of the State. But for the present only such schools as shall after inspection be approved by the Faculty will be allowed the privilege of entering their graduates into the classes of the University.

2. In case the authorities controlling a school desire that it shall be admitted to the privilege of sending its graduates to the University without examination, they will make a formal application to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating such desire, and giving the course of study, number

of teachers, and such information in regard to the apparatus' appliances, etc., as may serve to give a fair idea of the general efficiency of the school. This application will be laid before the Faculty, and if it appears that the school has a proper equipment to prepare students for the Freshman Class of the several schools in the University, a committee will be sent to inspect it

3. If the school is easily accessible to Austin, a committee of the Faculty, consisting of one or two persons, will be appointed to visit it. But if the school is remote from Austin or otherwise inaccessible, the Faculty may designate other persons to act as a committee of inspection.

4. The necessary traveling expenses of the visiting committee will be paid by the University.

5. The object of the inspection will not be to examine pupils or classes so much as to become acquainted with the teachers, to ascertain the methods of instruction, and to judge by the general spirit and tone of the school concerning the probable fitness of its graduates to enter the Freshman Classes of the University.

6. The report of the visiting committee will be presented to the Faculty. If the Faculty shall be satisfied that the school is taught by competent instructors, and that its course includes the subjects designated as requirements for admission, and if the school is otherwise approved, the principal or authorities will be duly notified, and the fact of approval, together with the full report of the committee, will be entered on the record book of the University and referred to in each annual Catalogue.

7. Approved schools shall be entitled to send their graduates to the University on diploma so long as the Faculty are satisfied that no material changes affecting the efficiency of the school have taken place. The Faculty reserves the right to make a new inspection at any time, and to terminate the privilege when to them such course seems proper.

8. The graduate of an approved school will, upon the

presentation of his diploma, be admitted to the Freshman Class in English, History, and Mathematics, and to Junior Law. In case Latin and Greek were requisite for graduation from any approved school, the graduates of that school will be admitted to Freshman Greek and Freshman Latin also. The applicant must have reached the required age (sixteen), and must present himself for admission within a year after his graduation from the approved school. In case he applies for admission to a higher class than the Freshman Class, he must stand an examination in the studies of the year or years preceding the class to which he aspires.

9. It is expected that the principal or superintendent of each approved school will, not later in each year than March first, report the condition of his school to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating the number of students, names of teachers, and such other facts as may be necessary to indicate fully and clearly its condition and the character of its work. In return, the school will be furnished regularly with the Catalogue, reports, circulars, bulletins, and such other publications as the University from time to time may issue.

10. It may be well to say that the Regents and Faculty are anxious to make the "admission from approved schools without examination" a real privilege, and with that end in view great care will be taken to ascertain the character and efficiency of particular schools before approving them. Only such schools as the Faculty can fully endorse and recommend will be allowed to send their graduates to the University on diploma, and the right is reserved to withdraw this privilege whenever in the opinion of the Faculty any school has deteriorated or materially lowered its standard since the privilege was granted.

11. As the University holds entrance examinations for the Freshman Class in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, History and English, the affiliated High Schools will be classified in regard to which of the above subjects their diplomas

will admit without examination. The affiliation in each of these subjects is independent of affiliation in any of the others.

12. The privilege of affiliation in Latin and Greek is based upon the following conditions: (1) The same requirements in the matter of grades, examinations and promotions from class to class in those subjects shall be insisted upon as are exacted in other subjects in which affiliation is accorded. (2) If these subjects be not required in the High School's course, its diploma must contain mention of the fact when they have been satisfactorily completed.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARATION TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

MATHEMATICS.

Experience has shown that the preparation of many students desiring to enter the University is deficient in mathematics.

It is hoped that a few direct suggestions, illustrated by specimen examination papers, may be helpful on this point.

In the Common Schools a large amount of time is spent on Arithmetic, yet often the parts most essential for any progress in mathematics are wholly neglected. The University requires none of the technical intricate developments of Arithmetic. It is believed that half the time usually given would suffice if devoted to a careful exposition of principles.

Decimals should be taught not after fractions nor as fractions, but as part of that significant use of position made possible by the invention of the zero, which, rather than the base ten, is the essence of our perfect digital notation for number.

Interest and Discount should be taught together and in contrast. Many who understand interest have failed to catch the essential idea of discount.

A working knowledge of the Metric System is required;

but too many teachers think this means a memorizing of the approximate expressions for the meter or centimeter in terms of the foot, yard, or inch, of the liter in terms of the quart, etc. This is neither required nor desired. Science and the Metric System do not involve the existence of yards, feet, inches, quarts. To define meter as so many feet or inches involves a double absurdity. The Metric System is independent of every other.

In Ratio and Proportion, either all the stress from beginning to end should be laid upon the idea of incommensurability, or else, if only proofs for commensurables are given, the pupils should know clearly that they are learning merely a special case of no importance, whose only excuse for existence lies in the general case omitted. Fractions are discrete, discontinuous; ratio is a continuous magnitude. Ratio is best taught in connection with other continuous magnitudes, such as angles, lines, surfaces, solids. The typical ratios are those inexpressible by numbers or fractions, such as the ratio of the diagonal to the side of a square (square root of 2), and of the circle to its diameter.

The most perfect treatment of Proportion agrees in essence with Euclid's Fifth Book. No man has ever found any other way comparable to his. But its very simplicity becomes a stumbling block to the student who has been taught to think of a proportion as merely an equality between two fractions. There is a momentous difference between fractions and ratios.

In Algebra equations are losing, *functions* are gaining in prominence. The idea that imaginaries are mysterious belongs to past generations.

For entrance the University requires acquaintance with some strict deductive treatment of plane geometry, such as Euclid's. But the study of such a treatise is more beneficial and vastly easier if the pupil has first worked in some book like Hill's Geometry for Beginners, where the acquirement of geometric conceptions and facts is the prime object.

In the final treatment of the subject everything must give

place to the rigid deduction of the science from the essential assumptions; and any book which gets things so upside down as to base parallelism on direction, and to prove the theorem that "any side of a triangle is less than the sum of the other two" by the so-called axiom "a straight line is the shortest distance between two points," is self-condemned.

HISTORY.

A student expecting to enter this school in the University should, in the first place, be careful to rid himself entirely of the too prevalent idea that history is something to be "read," in the American sense of the word, as one reads a newspaper or a novel; it must be worked at in a thoroughly scientific way by him that would do the best work in it.

The student should keep constantly before him two essential ideas: (1) the unity of history, and (2) its dynamic development. By the first is meant simply that every part is needed to account for every other part, and it is only through a general conspectus that the student obtains an adequate sense of the existence and effect of the most important relations; by the second, is to be understood that any state of things grows out of, and is to be explained by, that immediately preceding. The movement and the meaning of history can never be understood except in the light of these conceptions.

It is believed that the best preparation for a course in history will be secured by a careful study of the outlines of universal history, because this will be most likely to impress upon the student the two essential ideas named above. A knowledge of these outlines, as they are presented in such a book as Freeman's *General Sketch*, is required for entrance to the Freshman class.

The historian is not to be thought of as an enormous vessel full of dates and anecdotes. The student should seek to fix in his memory only a few dates, but these should be firmly fixed. In the best text-books of History nowadays such dates are clearly distinguished. All the facts

can. with a little care to understand their associations, be marshaled in proper order along the line thus staked out. The greatest help will be obtained from historical geography. The student should familiarize himself with territorial changes by studying them in a series of epoch maps in which political divisions are worked out in well-contrasted colors. Such a series will be found in Fisher's *Outlines of Universal History*.

ENGLISH.

The Course in English extends through four years. It begins with the study of the Science of Rhetoric in the Freshman Year, and continues with the historical study of the English language through the Sophomore Year. The Junior and Senior years are occupied with the study of particular texts representing master-pieces of English literature. Through the first two years the student has the advantage of weekly exercises in English composition. and during the last two years he is introduced into literary criticism, and encouraged not only to express his own views, but to express them in vigorous classic English. Extended use is made of the library, and tasks are set that require the "turning over of many books."

The preparation in English needed to enter the Freshman Class in the University consists in the ability to write an essay upon a given subject, which shall be correct in expression, and shall show facility in the construction of sentences, and in their arrangement into paragraphs. In addition a knowledge of practical rhetoric is expected, and sufficient training in syntax to analyze sentences of ordinary complexity.

Simple as this appears, experience has demonstrated that it is not every applicant that can stand the test. The truth is, teachers in high schools are tempted to advance their pupils too rapidly in the study of English. They hurry them on into the study of Shakespeare and Milton, when they should be kept in elementary rhetoric. Pupils are expected to write learned essays, if they write at all, when

they should be writing compositions on the simplest subjects. Let the drill in composition writing be enforced until the principles of clearness, precision, and purity are not only understood, but habitually practiced. In the meanwhile, let reading be encouraged by all means. Robinson Crusoe, and Scott's novels and Scott's poetry belong by rights to the high school period of a boy's life. So do the Vicar of Wakefield, Arabian Nights, Scottish Chiefs, Days of Bruce, Gulliver's Travels, and Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales. To allow a boy to reach the age of sixteen without reading these books is almost as great a sin as to allow him to reach that age without learning to read at all. To keep him ignorant of these books is to deprive him of one of the most delightful and one of the most innocent pleasures. But this is not all. It is to make it exceedingly doubtful whether he ever acquires a taste for literature, a love for books. If any time, then, can be gained by not carrying the pupil so far in the study of English, let it be utilized in reading. Let it be spent in becoming acquainted with good and wholesome books.

For securing the proper preparation for the Entrance Examination in English, the following course is recommended: (1) a thorough review of the elements of English Grammar in the last years of the preparatory course; (2) during the last year daily recitations in some such work as Clark's Briefer Practical Rhetoric (Holt & Co., New York); (3) the correction of specimens of bad English as given, say, in Strang's Exercises in English (Heath & Co., Boston); (4) the careful reading of several master-pieces in English literature, preferably the books mentioned in the University Catalogue for the Entrance Examination of the succeeding year; (5) weekly exercises in composition, for at least two years, on the basis of the Rhetoric above mentioned.

LATIN AND GREEK.

In regard to the preparation which should be made by those who expect to study Latin and Greek in the University, suggestions are offered as follows:

1. *LATIN*.—For admission to the Freshman Latin Class are required grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Cæsar, three Orations of Cicero, and two books of Virgil.

No particular grammars or exercise books are required, nor does it make any material difference what editions of the Roman authors prescribed are used. Each school has perfect freedom in the selection of text-books. Of course the grammars must not be too elementary. There is no objection to beginning with a mere primer, but it should be followed up with a more advanced grammar, such as Gildersleeve, Allen and Greenough, Harkness, Bingham, Chase and Stuart, Bullion and Morris, or any grammar of that grade. In the etymology the regular forms should be learned thoroughly; the exceptions only when they form an important group, or comprise words that are much used. A general outline of syntax is sufficient.

At the University the ancient pronunciation of the early empire, so far as it can be restored, is used in the class room. This is what is usually called the "Roman Method," and is employed because the euphonic laws are utterly incomprehensible if any other system is used. The imperial rather than the republican style is employed, because in the days of the republic both the pronunciation and the orthography were more or less unsettled. While this method is used by the instructors, and all students are expected to become sufficiently familiar with it to know what the instructor means when he calls a word, still each student is allowed to use the English method, or the so-called Continental, if he prefers to do so. This plan gives all the students an opportunity of becoming acquainted with all the methods without any loss of time. Teachers, therefore, preparing students for the University will use any method they prefer, but some method ought to be used and inculcated.

In all methods long syllables should be pronounced long—that is, should be dwelt upon; and short ones should be pronounced short—that is, in about one-half the time of a long one. But even if this is not done, there is one princi-

ple the observance of which is essential to even the appearance of Latin scholarship, and that is, in words of two syllables to accent the penult; and in words of three syllables to accent the penult if it is long, and the antepenult if the penult is short. If the teacher is conscious of the fact that he does not know the quantity of the penult of all familiar words, he should select an edition of Cæsar in which the quantity is marked, and require the pupil to pronounce accordingly. It is very difficult for pupils to correct a habit when once formed, in the pronunciation of words that often occur. In Virgil the meter is a safeguard against errors of this kind, and if Virgil is not read metrically it had better not be studied at all, but Cornelius Nepos or some such author should be substituted.

2. GREEK.—What has been said about Latin applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to Greek. If a pupil has three years in which to prepare his Latin and Greek, it is advisable for him not to begin his Greek until he has studied Latin one session. At present students are allowed to begin Greek in the University, since the high schools, in the great majority of cases, find the applicants for that branch too few to justify the formation of a class. The class of beginners in the University is known as the sub-Freshman class. If students have the opportunity to take Greek in a high school, they should study grammar, elementary exercises, two books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, and two books of Xenophon's *Memorabilia*. If the *Memorabilia*, is not studied, three or four additional books of the *Anabasis* should be substituted for it.

The teacher should use the pronunciation he finds in the grammar he selects or else use some other method which he knows to be preferable. The accent should be observed, but not so as to interfere with the observance of quantity.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Every candidate for admission as an irregular student is required to pass the entrance examination in English.

Having passed this examination, the irregular student is permitted to select a scheme of studies, giving sixteen hours a week, from the Freshman Class of any course, or from a higher class after examination on the work already accomplished by that class, provided the Chairman of the Faculty approve the scheme as likely to employ profitably the time and energies at the command of the irregular student, and provided the student satisfy the several instructors that he is prepared to take up the studies selected.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Any person who has attained his majority, or who has taken a Baccalaureate Degree, or who has reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty, may be allowed to pursue a special course in any one or more of the schools of the University, subject to the approval of the Professors in the Schools selected. Such person is called a *special student*. Every candidate for admission as a special student is required to pass an entrance examination in English.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.

Students are urged to choose their course and electives, with care, under advice, and in such manner that their studies throughout may form a rationally connected whole. A logical course may be secured by entering as regular students. But irregular and special students can secure a valuable course by a judicious choice of studies under the advice of the faculty.

CHANGE OF STUDIES.

No student, after his name is placed on the class roll, can change his studies without special permission from the Faculty. Special permission can be obtained only by handing to the Proctor a written petition addressed to the Chairman of the Faculty. Such applications must state fully

the reasons for desiring the change; and if the student is under age, the parent's or guardian's consent must be indicated if practicable. Such special permission is void if the student has acted on it before its official announcement.

The Faculty reserves the right to deprive any irregular or special student of his privileges at any time.

ATTENDANCE.

Uniform and punctual attendance upon all the exercises of the University to which the student is due is strictly required. Students obliged to absent themselves for any reason whatever will send a petition for a leave of absence to the Chairman of the Faculty through the Proctor. Students absent from any exercise of the University to which they are due, and for any cause whatever, will send in a petition, no later than the day after their return to their classes, through the Proctor to the Faculty, if they have excuses to present for their absence. They will be informed by the Proctor of the action upon their petitions.

SESSION AND TERMS.

The Session begins on the fourth Wednesday in September and closes on the third Wednesday in June. It is divided into three Terms, denominated Fall, Winter, and Spring Terms. The Fall Term begins with the Session and closes on the twenty-third day of December. The Winter Term ends on the third Saturday in March. The examinations begin in each case one week before the end of the term, and the next succeeding term begins on the school day following the end of the term.

TERM REPORT.

At the close of each Term a report is sent by the Secretary of the Faculty to the parent or guardian of each student, giving a statement of absences from exercises and of his rank in studies.

EXAMINATIONS.

GENERAL EXAMINATIONS.—Six days before the close of the Fall Term, an examination, called the Fall Examination, begins. One week before the close of the Winter Term, an examination, called the Winter Examination, begins; and one week before the close of the Spring Term the Final Examination begins. Each covers the subjects studied during the term. The *Final* Examination may include some of the subjects studied during the other terms. These examinations are conducted in writing, but in some subjects are partly oral. The student adds to his paper of answers a written pledge, upon his honor, that he has neither received nor given aid.

Partial examinations, or written recitations, are held at irregular intervals, generally once a month, as the Professor in charge of the instruction may determine.

Absence from a general examination, except for reasons of absolute necessity, will be regarded as a serious delinquency. When a student from any cause is absent, a subsequent examination can be granted only by a vote of the Faculty.

EXEMPTION FROM EXAMINATION.

As at present arranged, there are three general examinations during the session of nine months: one at the end of the Fall Term, called the Fall; another at the end of the Winter Term, called the Winter, and one at the end of the Session, called the Final. It is provided, and so published in this Catalogue, that each examination covers the subjects studied during the preceding Term; and it is further provided, that these examinations shall weigh equally with the recitation marks of the entire preceding Term.

The weight given to these examinations serves to emphasize them in the opinion of students, and as a consequence great efforts are made to stand them creditably. Students who have worked well during the Term preceding the examination are stimulated to redouble their exertions in order

to retain the rank won by their daily work in the classes. Students who have failed to improve the opportunity offered by the daily recitations or lectures are stimulated by the hope of making up in the examination room what they have lost in the class room. So far, therefore, as being a stimulus is concerned, the general examination in this University conforms to what it is believed is the experience of teachers in all schools. It is undoubtedly a powerful stimulus. But the Faculty are convinced that this stimulus is radically unwholesome. In the case of students who have worked well during the Term, it provokes extra and sometimes extreme exertion at a time when they are least prepared to stand such a strain. The consequence often is a physical or mental breakdown. In the case of students who have failed to improve their time during the Term, the work for the general examination is often nothing but a "cram."

Notwithstanding these obvious objections to general examinations, no satisfactory substitute for them has been heretofore proposed, and they form a prominent part of the "Course" in all schools, from the primary to the University. Some institutions for higher learning go so far as to make these examinations the main test of scholarship, and distribute their honors and degrees in accordance with the numerical rank attained by the student at the annual or semi-annual examinations.

As has been said, the University of Texas is no exception to this rule, and it has been deemed best to have at least three general examinations as above described. It seems possible, however, so to modify the character of these examinations that they shall be relieved in some degree of their most objectionable features. Upon reflection it will appear that they are valuable from an educational standpoint, only in three respects: They afford the teacher an opportunity to gauge the acquirements of the students; they afford an opportunity for reviews; and they operate, as above stated, as stimulants to exertion on the part of the student.

So far as the first value is concerned, it can be said that

however important an examination may be to a mere examining board, or to a professor who only lectures, it is comparatively useless to a teacher who has instructed a class for six or twelve months. In the last case the daily, or at furthest the weekly test to which a class is subjected, especially if a record of such test is kept, affords a constant and sure gauge by which an estimate of the student's acquirements can be made; and it is a gauge which every teacher uses, even when it is supplemented by a general examination.

The two remaining values—the opportunity for review and the presentation of a stimulus—are real, and should be preserved. Each, however, is accompanied by a defect. The review is apt to become a cram, and the stimulus is in danger of being excessive and unwholesome. These defects are perhaps largely inherent, but in the case of reviews the objections can be reduced to a minimum by the character of the examination and by a judicious distribution of the reviews throughout the Term.

In so far as the presentation of a stimulus is concerned, no substitute for the general examination has ever been successfully introduced. The system of awarding prizes is radically defective, and has long been abandoned by the most progressive colleges. But, as said above, the incentive of the general examination is often excessive and unwholesome. This is mainly due to the fact that it acts at the wrong time. In the majority of cases its influence is but slightly felt during the Term, but excessively felt at the close of the Term. A wholesome stimulus should act continuously. It should result in a growth, not in a strain. It should lead to a development, not to a dislocation.

It is believed that most of the advantages of the general examination can be retained, and many of the objections avoided, if the nature of the stimulus be changed. That is to say, if the stimulus of not standing the examination be substituted for the stimulus of passing it well. This can be done by allowing all students who have attained a certain

standing in the class room, and who have been present a certain per cent of the time, to pass to the next class or to graduation without standing a general examination; but requiring such an examination of those who fail to reach a certain standing in the class room, or who fail to attain a certain per cent in attendance.

It is believed that the result of such a regulation will be to substitute a natural and healthful incentive for one that is artificial and unwholesome; and more than all, that this stimulus will be evenly distributed along the course of the entire term rather than concentrated at the close of the session. Students will be taught the salutary lesson that the rewards of the University can be secured, like the rewards of real life, not by any spasmodic effort, however violent, but by painstaking, laborious, conscientious work, extending over months and years and resulting in that mental broadening, that mental training, and that mental development which we call education.

With a view to this result, and in consideration of these reasons, the Faculty has adopted the following regulation:

Students of the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes whose recitation marks average 90, and whose attendance is 94 per cent of the maximum, shall be allowed to pass to the next class without examination.

No exemptions are allowed in Graduate or in Senior studies, in Junior studies when they count as Senior studies, in parallel reading or collateral study, or in conditioned or Sub-Freshman studies.

METHOD OF GRADING.

At the end of each Term the standing of the several students is expressed by assigning each of them according to proficiency in the Term's work to one of five grades, designated respectively: A, B, C, D, E. On the examination following each Term the students are graded in like manner:

"A" denotes excellent (90-100); "B," good (75-89); "C,"

fair (60-74); "D," conditional (50-59); "E," unsatisfactory (0-49).

These grades, expressed in letters as above indicated, are recorded by the secretary of the Faculty from numerical estimates furnished by each professor; and are reported by the Secretary, at the end of each Term, to the parent or guardian.

In the professors' numerical estimates, each unexcused absence takes off 3 per cent, and each excused absence 1 per cent, from the student's standing for the Term.

A student of the Freshman, Sophomore, or Junior Class in any School, who attains the grade "A," and whose attendance is 94 per cent of the maximum, will be exempt from the Term examination in that study. Students of the Conditioned, Sub-Freshman, and Senior classes, and Graduate students are not allowed exemptions.

A student whose grade for the entire scholastic year is "A," and whose final examination is at least "B," will be called Distinguished, and will be so published on the Commencement programme and in the next annual Catalogue.

A student exempted from a Term examination will be graded for this examination on his Term standing.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is at least "C," and whose final examination grade is at least "D," will be allowed to pass to the next class.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is at least "B," and whose final examination grade is at least "C" in Senior classes or in classes allowed by the Faculty to rank as Senior, will be permitted to pass to graduation.

In order to pass Junior Greek or Junior Latin the grade for the scholastic year must be at least "B," and the Final Examination must be at least "C."

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is at least "C," and whose final examination grade is "E," will be conditioned.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is "D," and

whose final examination grade is at least "D," will be conditioned.

When a student is conditioned he will be required to pass an examination on the same study within one month after the beginning of the next scholastic year. If he gets below "C" at this examination, the "Condition" will not be satisfied, and he will be required to take the study over again:

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is "D," and whose final examination is "E," will not be allowed to pass.

A student whose grade for the scholastic year is "E," no matter what his final examination is, will not be allowed to pass

The minimum mark required at a Final Examination is required also at the Winter or Spring Examination, when it covers an independent subject.

DISCIPLINE.

While great confidence is felt in the honorable and upright principles of the young men and young women of Texas, for whose benefit the University has been founded, nevertheless, if it becomes apparent that any students by misconduct or by neglect of studies are doing harm to themselves or to others, the Faculty will use all appropriate means of discipline. Among these means the Faculty will exercise the authority to impose the following penalties: admonition, probation, dismissal, and expulsion. Admonition will be given to the student by the Chairman of the Faculty. Probation will be for a definite time during which the student while still in attendance upon his classes, must show a marked improvement in conduct or in studies or in both. Dismissal closes a student's connection with the University without necessarily precluding his return. Expulsion is the highest censure, and is a final separation from the University. No student, however, shall be dismissed or expelled from the University except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Faculty present.

Due notice of any penalty will be given to the parent or guardian by the Secretary of the Faculty. The above penalties will not necessarily be inflicted in regular gradation, but the Faculty will exercise the discretion of imposing any of these penalties at any time.

CO-EDUCATION.

The statute under which the University was organized states that "it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms." In compliance with the spirit of this act of the Legislature, no provision for the instruction of young women apart from young men has been made. The two sexes are taught the same subjects by the same professors at the same time, and the requirements for admission are equally rigorous. In no respects are the young women considered as constituting a separate department of the University or a separable annex whose connection is fortuitous and experimental, and no distinction between them and the young men either in discipline or instruction is recognized. No restrictions other than those prevailing in good society are placed upon the sexes with reference to their association with each other. It is proper, however, to call attention to the fact that this institution is not a "Young Ladies Seminary." Only earnest young women, imbued with a desire to profit by the methods of advanced education, by such instruction as was but recently confined to young men, should attend an institution where co-education is practiced as it is in this and other higher institutions of learning, open to males and females on equal terms.

But young women in order to have equal advantages with young men, are entitled to the presence in the Faculty of a lady of culture and refinement, whose example and precept will exercise the same restraining influence to which young women in good society are subjected. They are also entitled to expect some one in the Faculty who will advise them in the selection of proper boarding houses and com-

fortable rooms; who can visit them when they are sick and see that they are properly nursed and cared for. The Regents in the appointment of Mrs. Kirby as Lady Assistant have fully met all such reasonable expectations. Young women can enter this University with the full assurance that they will receive the benefits of its instruction on equal terms with young men.

FELLOWSHIPS.

The University, permanently established and supported by the State, offers its privileges free of charge for tuition. Hitherto there has been no provision for the support of any student while attending the University; but, at their meeting in August of 1891, the Regents, wishing to help meritorious students, established a number of Fellowships, open to graduates of the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts and worth \$300 a year. Aside from helping the holders financially, the Fellowships give an opportunity to prosecute higher studies in the several schools. The Fellowships are filled in accordance with the following regulations of the Board of Regents:

1. The following Fellowships are hereby created: two Fellowships in Chemistry; one Fellowship in Latin; one Fellowship in History; one Fellowship in Pure Mathematics; one Fellowship in Applied Mathematics; one Fellowship in Physics; one Fellowship in Geology.

2. These Fellowships shall, after the year 1891-92, be open only to the Graduates of the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts, who shall wish to pursue graduate or professional studies.

3. The holder of a Fellowship shall be entitled a Fellow, and shall be paid a salary of \$300.

4. A Fellow shall be appointed only for the year succeeding his graduation.

5. A Fellowship shall be conferred by the Regents upon the nomination of the professor in charge of the school to

which a Fellow has been assigned, and upon the recommendation of the Faculty.

6. In making nominations for Fellowships preference shall always be given to Distinguished Proficients in the respective schools.

7. Publication shall be made on Commencement Day of the Fellows appointed for the next scholastic year.

8. The duties of the Fellows shall be two-fold: they shall assist the professors in charge of the schools to which they have been assigned, and they shall pursue graduate or professional studies in any school of the University to which they may be admitted.

9. As assistants, Fellows shall be under the direction and control of the professors in charge of their respective schools, and shall devote at least four hours of lecture-room work per week to this duty.

10. As graduate or professional students, Fellows shall devote at least twelve hours of lecture-room work per week to graduate or professional studies.

11. The names and the titles of the Fellows shall be published in the Annual Catalogue of the University, immediately after the names of the members of the Faculty.

GRADUATION THESIS.

Every candidate for a degree in the Department of Literature, Science and Arts is required to submit to the Faculty an approved thesis on some literary or scientific subject. This must be submitted to the Faculty at least one month before graduation. The theses must be written on thesis paper, and on one side only.

The theses in the General Courses (B. A., B. Lit., B. S.) must deal with some subject in one of the principal schools of such a course. The theses in the Special Courses leading to the degree of B. S. must deal with some subject in the principal school.

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINCTION.

Certificates of Distinction will be given to students of any school who complete with distinction the studies of any class of lower grade than the Senior Class. These certificates will be signed by the professor in charge of the school. The Faculty have deemed it advisable to do away with the mere pass certificate; the standing and work of the student being sufficiently indicated by their course-cards, which are kept in duplicate, one by the Faculty, the other by the student.

PROFICIENT IN A SCHOOL.

A student who has completed the undergraduate classes of any school will receive, upon application, a Certificate of Proficiency in that School. If he completes all of such classes with distinction he will receive a Certificate of Distinguished Proficiency.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Degrees will be conferred publicly on Commencement Day, and the names of those who are distinguished will be published in the Annual Catalogue.

No Honorary Degrees will be conferred by the University of Texas.

No degree will be conferred without a residence of at least one year at the University

GRADUATE COURSES.

Provision has been made for courses of instruction open to resident graduates of the University under the following regulations:

Every Professor at the head of a school in the University shall be at liberty to give instruction to graduates. He shall meet with his class for regular recitation or lecture at least one hour a week, and not more than five hours a week, during the Academic year, and shall require the members of

his class to undergo rigid examinations on the course pursued.

For particulars in regard to the Graduate Courses reference is made to the several Schools in the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts offering such courses.

MASTER'S DEGREE.

MASTER OF ARTS (M. A.).

Any Bachelor of Arts, Literature, or Science of this University may apply for a graduate course leading to the degree of Master of Arts. This course will consist of an additional year's study in any three schools in which the applicant is a Proficient, provided two of these schools shall have embraced the four undergraduate classes. The applicant will be required to select one of the three schools as his principal school, and will be required to pass with distinction an examination on his work in this school, and with the grade required for Proficiency an examination on the work in his secondary schools. In addition he will be required to submit an approved thesis on a subject cognate with the work of his principal school. In all cases the applicant for the Degree of Master of Arts must be, during the time he is pursuing his course, a resident student of this University.

By a school will be understood that subject or group of subjects in charge of a professor.

THESES.

Every candidate for a Master's degree must communicate to the Chairman of the Faculty the title of his proposed thesis on or before the first Monday in March of the year in which he intends to present himself for final examination, and must hand to the Chairman a fair copy of his thesis on or before the first Monday of May. No candidate shall be admitted to final examination till his thesis has been approved by a committee appointed by the Faculty. After such approval, and as early as the first Monday in June, the

thesis, with a certificate of approval signed by such members of the committee as have been specially designated for its examination, shall be deposited in the Library for public inspection until after Commencement Day.

A successful candidate for a Master's degree is allowed to print his thesis as one accepted for the degree, with the signed certificate of approval; and either a printed or a written copy of the thesis and the signed certificate must be permanently deposited in the Library and remain open to public inspection.

The principal school offered by the candidate and the title of his thesis shall be named in the Commencement Programme and in the next following Annual Catalogue.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—SCHEDULE OF HOURS FOR SESSION OF 1892-93.

HOOR	CLASS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
I. 9-10	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	English. Latin. App. Math. German. Mathematics.	Latin. App. Math. English. Mathematics.	Physiology. English. Latin. App. Math. Math. Chem.	Latin. App. Math. English. Mathematics.	Physiology. Essays. Latin. App. Math. Chemistry.	Latin. App. Math. Essays. German. Physics.
		{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. Spanish.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	App. Math. Physics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Eng. Phil. Mathematics.	App. Math. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy. Math.
II. 10-11	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics. Spanish.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Physics.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	App. Math. Physics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Eng. Phil. Mathematics.	App. Math. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy. Math.
		{ English. I. Greek. Physics Mathematics.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	{ English. I. Greek. Physics. Mathematics. German.	{ Cond. Math. Mathematics. Spanish. Greek. Biology. Physics. Philosophy.	{ English. I. Greek. Physics. Mathematics.	Essays. I. Chemistry. German.
III. 11-12	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	Latin. App Math. Gothic.	App. Math. Chemistry. Mathematics. English. Latin.	Latin. App. Math.	Chemistry. English. Latin.	{ Latin. App. Math. Eng. Phil.	App. Math. Latin.
		English. II. Greek. Geology. French.	History. French. Eng. Phil. Chem. Greek.	English. II. Greek. Geology. French.	History. French. Eng. Phil. Chem. Greek.	English. II. Greek. Chemistry. French. Gothic.	Essays. II. French. Chemistry. Greek. Ped. O. H. Ger.
V. 1-2	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	German. Physics. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. French.	Sub. Greek. German. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. French.	Sub. Greek. German. Physics. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. English. Pedagogy.
		German. Physics. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. French.	Sub. Greek. German. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. French.	Sub. Greek. German. Physics. History.	Sub. Greek. Ger. I. History. English. Pedagogy.
VI. 2-3	Freshman. Sophomore. Junior. Senior. Graduate.	French. Latin. Pedagogy. Philosophy.	German. II. Zoology. Philosophy. Pedagogy.	French. Latin. Pedagogy. Philosophy. Physics.	German. II. Zoology. Philosophy. Pedagogy.	French. Latin. Pedagogy. Philosophy.	German. II. Zoology. Philosophy. Pedagogy.
		French. Latin. Pedagogy. Philosophy.	German. II. Zoology. Philosophy. Pedagogy.	French. Latin. Pedagogy. Philosophy. Physics.	German. II. Zoology. Philosophy. Pedagogy.	French. Latin. Pedagogy. Philosophy.	German. II. Zoology. Philosophy. Pedagogy.

Physical Laboratory from 2 to 6 Mondays and Fridays. Senior Chemistry from 3 to 5 Tuesdays. Senior Geology and Mineralogy. Laboratory. Monday. Tuesday and Wednesday. 3 to 6. Senior Biology. Laboratory. Monday. Wednesday and Thursday. 3 to 6. Meeting of History Seminary. Tuesday. 3 to 5. Meeting of Mod. Lang. Seminary. Tuesday and Thursday. 2 to 5. Chem. Lab. open from 2 to 5 daily. Cond. Latin from 3 to 4 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Room for Drawing open 9 to 5 daily. Meeting of Pedagogy Seminary, Thursday 3 to 6.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS.

FALL EXAMINATIONS, 1892.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology	Saturday, December 17.
History	German	Monday, December 19.
Physics	Philosophy	Tuesday, December 20.
Latin. Engineering .	Geology	Wednesday, December 21.
Greek. Spanish . . .	French	Thursday, December 22.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Friday, December 23.

WINTER EXAMINATIONS, 1893.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology	Monday, March 13.
History	German	Tuesday, March 14.
Physics	Philosophy	Wednesday, March 15.
Latin. Engineering .	Geology	Thursday, March 16.
Greek. Spanish . . .	French	Friday, March 17.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Saturday, March 18.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS, 1893.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology	Monday, June 12.
History	German	Tuesday, June 13.
Physics	Philosophy	Wednesday, June 14.
Latin. Engineering .	Geology	Thursday, June 15.
Greek. Spanish . . .	French	Friday, June 16.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Saturday, June 17.

LIBRARY.

The Library at present contains about nine thousand carefully selected volumes, and is being rapidly increased by the expenditure of two annual appropriations of \$5000 each, made by the Twenty-second Legislature.

In the opinion of the Faculty an excellent foundation has been laid upon which it will be possible to build up a library creditable alike to the University and the State of Texas.

A good collection of reference books, encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, etc., is always accessible to students together with most of the leading periodicals.

The Library is open daily, except Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Students are allowed to take out two volumes

at a time, and to retain them for a period limited to fourteen days, paying a fine of ten cents per day for each volume retained beyond that limit. Turning down leaves, marking, soiling, or otherwise injuring any book, renders the borrower pecuniarily responsible.

THE SWENSON COLLECTION OF COINS AND MEDALS.

Mr. S. M. Swenson, formerly of Austin, Texas, but now of New York City, has given the University a magnificent collection of Coins and Medals.

Of the 3476 Coins, 2217 are bronze, 1172 silver, and 87 gold. Many of these coins were in use before the Christian era, and, with a few exceptions, none are of a more recent date than the sixth century.

Of the 1846 Medals, 607 are silver, and the remainder of bronze, white metal, plated and gilt. There are 94 Russian Medals illustrating the rise and progress of that country from the time of Ruric to that of Czar Alexander. American, French, English, and Swedish Medals make up the remainder, and illustrate historical events of great importance in these countries respectively.

Many of these Coins and Medals are quite rare, and their value in the study of history will be inestimable. Arrangement has been made to make this collection available for instruction in the University, and for this purpose it has been placed in charge of the Professor of History.

It is contemplated at the earliest practicable date to issue as a Bulletin of the University a descriptive catalogue of this collection for the use of the University of Texas and for distribution to other institutions of high rank.

THE BRACKENRIDGE HALL.

The Brackenridge Hall, the Gift of Mr. Geo. W. Brackenridge, of San Antonio, one of the Regents of the University, was completed December 1, 1890, and has been occupied since that time. It is a hall for students, containing

lodging rooms and a restaurant. The building is of brick, trimmed with stone, and is four stories high. It is heated throughout by the Bolton hot water system, which insures the greatest cleanliness with the greatest amount of comfort and safety. Besides the large dining room, kitchen, etc., the building contains twenty-four rooms, each 22x15. To each suite of four rooms there is accessible a water-closet and a bath-room, supplied at all hours with hot and cold water. Each room has a large bay-window and is fitted up with gas fixtures. The furniture, which is of oak, consists of two three-quarter size beds with mattresses, a roomy wardrobe, a dresser with large beveled mirror, a solid round table, and two library chairs. Each window has inside blinds, and every room a radiator. In short, the Brackenridge Hall is supplied with every convenience, and is as attractive as a first-class modern residence.

It is expected that the occupants of the rooms will appreciate this effort to give them commodious and elegant apartments, and that they will heartily assist the Faculty in the enforcement of such regulations as will keep the building free from disorder and wanton defacement. Accordingly, there are no rules of restraint other than that each occupant shall behave as a gentleman or else give place to one that will. All expectations of the kind have been happily met during the term.

By means of the Hall the expenses of the student may be materially reduced. The rent of a room, which is occupied by two persons, is \$6 a month. The occupants furnish their own bedclothes and towels. The board varies in cost, as the meals are served to order from a bill of fare, but ranges from \$8 to \$12 per month.

Many students rent rooms near the University grounds and take their meals at the restaurant, as a matter of convenience and economy.

The average number of meals sold at this date, February, 1892, is 240 per day.

The bill of fare is changed each day so that there may be a variety of food to suit all tastes.

The following bill of fare served February 4, 1892, will give an idea of the daily meals, their cost, etc.:

BREAKFAST, 7:30 TO 8:30 A. M.

	Cts.
Oatmeal	3
Tenderloin steak	4
Ham	4
Egg	3
Hot biscuits	3
Cream toast	3
Vienna bread	2
Batter cakes	3
Rio coffee and cream	3
Sweet milk, per glass	3
Buttermilk, per glass	2
Best syrup	3
Best dairy butter	2

DINNER, 12 TO 2:15 P. M.

	Cts.
Oxtail soup, with crackers	3
Roast beef	4
Roast pork	4
Mutton stew	4
Baked yams	3
Mashed potatoes	3
Turnips and bacon	3
Egg corn bread	2
Vienna bread	2
Pickles	2
Rice pudding, vanilla sauce	3
Apple roll	3
Mince pie	3
Banana, apple or orange	2
Coffee or sweet milk	3
Buttermilk	2
Butter	2
Syrup	3

SUPPER, 6 TO 7 P. M.

	Cts.
Grits	3
Cold roast	3
Bacon and liver	4
Beef hash	3
Broiled steak, with butter	4
Milk toast	3
Hot rolls	3
Vienna bread	2
Cheese	3
Crackers	1
Prune, apple, apricot pie	3
Lemon wafers	3
Coffee	3
Sweet milk	3
Buttermilk	2
Strawberry, peach, damson, etc., preserves	3
Syrup	3
Butter	2

In assigning rooms, preference will be given to the Academic students; first to Seniors, next to Juniors, next to Sophomores, and lastly to Freshmen. Any rooms that may be left vacant after the accommodation of the Academic students will be thrown open to the Law students.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The young men have two literary societies, the Athenæum and the Rusk, each of which has a hall appropriated to its use in the University building. They hold regular weekly meetings, for improvement in debate, oratory, composition, and other literary exercises. The young women also have a literary society, the Ashbel, which meets in the hall reserved for them. These societies are in a flourishing condition, and form a most important means of culture, especially in speaking and writing.

LITERARY MAGAZINE.

The students of the University are publishing a monthly magazine, which furnishes a vehicle for literary and journalistic work.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association is organized among the students and Faculty of the University, and exerts a wholesome and beneficial influence. It meets every Sunday afternoon during the session. The meeting takes the form of a Bible class, conducted by the members in rotation.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

On Commencement Day, June 17, 1885, an Alumni Association was organized.

Name: The Alumni Association of the University of Texas.

Officers elected June, 1891:

J. R. HAMILTON, Austin, President.

MIGNONETTE CARRINGTON, Austin, Vice-President.

JESSIE ANDREWS, Austin, Secretary.

A. S. WALKER, Austin, Treasurer.

Executive Committee: { R. L. BATTS,
S. B. DABNEY,
LILLIE CARRINGTON.

Those holding diplomas of the University are *ipso facto* members of the Association.

The Association meets annually on Monday of Commencement Week, 4 p. m.

G. R. Smith, B. L., of McKinney, delivered the annual address of 1891.

The annual address for 1892 will be delivered by S. B. Dabney, of Victoria.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Tuition in the department of Literature, Science and Arts is free to all residents of the State of Texas.

Each student will pay to the Proctor, at the beginning of each session, an annual fee of \$10.

Non-residents of the State will pay annually a tuition fee of \$20.

Students who work in a laboratory will pay to the University the cost of the materials they use.

A contingent deposit of \$5 will be required of every student. This deposit shall be paid to the Librarian, and shall be subject to charges to pay fines assessed against the depositor, or to pay for books lost or injured by him. In case there are no such charges, the entire deposit will be returned to the student at the end of the session, or upon his withdrawal from the University. In case there are such charges the balance will be returned, and in case the deposit is exhausted before the end of the session the student will be required to renew it.

Board, with furnished room, can be obtained in the city of Austin, and near the University, at prices varying from \$13 to \$20 per month in private families. In mess clubs and in Brackenridge Hall (see page 96) the cost of living, including everything, has been reduced to about \$13 per month.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ARTS,
1891-92.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Classes.

G.	Graduate.	S.	Sophomore.
Sn.	Senior.	F.	Freshman.
J.	Junior.		

Studies.

A.	Analysis.	Gl.	Geology.
B.	Biology.	H.	History.
C.	Chemistry.	L.	Latin.
D.	Drawing.	M.	Mathematics.
E.	English.	Ped.	Pedagogy.
Ee.	Engineering.	P.	Physics.
F.	French.	Ph	Philosophy.
G.	German.	S.	Spanish.
Gr.	Greek.		

Those students to whose name a † is prefixed are conditioned in Mathematics.

GRADUATE.

Name.	Course.	Address.
BAILEY, JAMES ROBINSON (B. A.) . . .	Science (C.)	Paris.
BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS (B. S.) . . .	^{Sn} Gl.	Austin.
CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE (M. A.) . .	^G Gr., JG. . .	Austin.
NAGLE, JAMES C. (B. S.)	Science (Ee.)	College Station.
PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN (B. A.) . . .	Arts	Austin.
PESELS, CONSTANCE (B. Lit.)	Letters . . .	Austin.
WAGGENER, ELIZABETH ROSS (B. Lit.) .	Pedagogy . .	Austin.
WOOTEN, GOODALL HARRISON (B. S.) .	Science (C.)	Austin.

SENIOR.

Name.	Course.	Address.
BEALL, HELEN	Letters . . .	Austin.
BENEDICT, HARRY YANDELL	Science (Ee.)	South Prairie.
BERGEN, FRANK BEATTY	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
BUGBEE, L. G.	Letters . . .	Pleasant Point.
CLARK, JAMES FOSTER	Science (Gl.)	Mountain Peak.
DECHERD, MARY ELIZABETH	Letters . . .	Austin.
DOAK, FERGUSON	Science (C.)	Taylor.
ELLIS, EMMET	Science (C.)	Austin.
FLANARY, ALMONTE BYRON	Letters . . .	Weatherford.
GAMMON, JOHN LEA	Letters . . .	Waxahachie.
GOODLOE, MEADE	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
HAMILTON, ARTHUR CLAUDE	Science (C.)	Austin.
HILL, MACLOVIA	Arts . . .	Austin.
NAGLE, MICHAEL, JR.	Letters . . .	Manor.
OLDRIGHT, CHARLES DURAND	Science (C.)	Austin.
PORTER, MILTON BROCKETT	Science (P.)	Sherman.
POSEY, SAMUEL SAMPSON	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
SHELLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM	Science (C.)	Austin.
SMITH, JOHN TURNER	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
SPENCE, HARRY	Science . . .	Austin.
THOMPSON, ROBERT ANDREW	Science (Ee.)	New Waverly.
WAGGENER, LILA BELLE	Cert. Letters.	Austin.
WOOTEN, JOE SIL	Science (C.)	Austin.

JUNIOR.

BALDWIN, ROLLA JOSEPH	Science(C)	Austin.
CRAWFORD, WALTER JOSHUA	Arts . . .	Austin.
DICKSON, LEONARD EUGENE	Science . . .	Cleburne.
ETTER, JOE FENET	Letters . . .	Sherman.
LEE, THOMAS JAMES	Letters . . .	Galveston.
LINDSEY, LOUIS BONNER	Letters . . .	Gainesville.
LOWRANCE, WILL NICHOLS	Science . . .	Dallas.
NORWOOD, WILLIAM DIXON	Science (C.)	Marshall.
PIERCE, GEORGE WASHINGTON	Science (P.)	Bastrop.
RAINES, GEORGE PERRY	Arts . . .	Marshall.
SLAUGHTER, EDGAR DICK	Letters . . .	Dallas.
STEPHENS, WALTER OLIVER	Letters . . .	Honey Grove.
STONE, ADA	Letters . . .	Henderson.
STONE, BELLE	Letters . . .	Henderson.
WELCH, FRANK HORACE	Arts . . .	Taylor.
WILSON, ROBERT LEE	Science . . .	Saint Elmo.

SOPHOMORE.

Name.	Course.	Address.
BLOUNT, EDWARD AUGUSTUS, JR.	Science (C)	San Augustine.
BRADY, HELEN GERTRUDE	Letters	Austin.
BROWN, KATHERINE WINGFIELD	Cert. Letters	Austin.
BRUNET, LOUISE	Letters	Austin.
DOAK, VERNON	Letters	Taylor.
DOPPELMAYER, BELINDA	Letters	Marshall.
DOPPELMAYER, FLORENCE S.	Letters	Marshall.
DUNNAM, SAMUEL WHITTINGTON	Arts	Corsicana.
EARLY, OLLEY STEEL	Letters	Cooper.
GARCIA, MANUEL MARIUS	Arts	Rio Grande City.
GREER, TOM L.	Science (Ee.)	Meridian.
HAMLETT, GEORGE WHITFIELD, JR.	Arts	Italy.
HAMLETT, JAMES WHITFIELD	Arts	Ennis.
HILL, LEONIDAS EDWIN.	Letters	Galveston.
HUBBARD, JOHN CAMPBELL	Science (Ee.)	Weimar.
HUTTON, SAMUEL GORDON	Arts	Pilot Point.
JAMES, WILLIAM ALONZO	Letters	Monticello.
KLEBERG, RUDOLPH	Arts	Yorktown.
LEFEVRE, ALBERT	Arts	Austin.
LEGRAND, LEROY	Letters	Graham.
MCDANIEL, CARRIE	Letters	Austin.
MOORE, JODIE E.	Cert. Letters	Temple.
MORRIS, KATIE LUCILE	Letters	Austin.
MURRAY, GRACIE WOLCOTT	Letters	Austin.
NEILL, CHARLES FERGUS	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
NORRIS, GEORGE BRUCE	Letters	Celeste.
PEARCE, JAMES EDWIN	Letters	Campbell.
READ, JOHN ARCHER	Arts	Corsicana.
REAVIS, HARRY CATO	Science	Hillsboro.
†RECTOR, J. BOULDIN	Letters	Austin.
RICHARDSON, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.	Letters	Austin.
ROBBINS, ALICE VIRGIE	Letter	Austin.
ROBERTSON, DAVID BELL	Arts	Belton.
ROBERTSON, JOHN CHARLES	Arts	Dallas.
SCHOCH, EUGENE PAUL	Science (Ee.)	San Antonio.
SMITH, BRANCH	Science (C.)	Austin.
SMITH, HENRY STEPHEN	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
SONNENTHEIL, DANIEL	Arts	Galveston.
STOWE, CHARLES LUCIUS, JR.	Arts	Sherman.
THOMAS, ROBERT	Letters	Burnet.
THOMAS, VIRGINIA	Arts	Brenham.
WATTERS, MAGGIE	Science	Cleburne.

FRESHMAN.

Name.	Course.	Address.
ANDREWS, JESSE	Letters . . .	Waterproof, La.
ARCHER, IDA MAY	Cert. Letters	Austin.
†ASHE, JOHN BAPTISTA	Arts	Houston.
BECKHAM, ROBERT HENDERSON	Science (Ee.)	Ft. Worth.
BROOKS, ROBERT CLIFTON	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
†BROWN, JOSEPH ALLEINE	Arts	Austin.
BUTLER, GEORGE ELI	Arts	New Haven, Ct.
BUZBEE, JAMES LAYTON	Letters . . .	Greenville.
CAMERON, DONALD	Arts	Wheelock.
CARUTHERS, ROBERT L.	Arts	Sherman.
†CLARK, EDITH	Cert. Letters	Austin.
CONNELL, THOMAS EDWARD	Letters . . .	Belton.
CORBITT, LEFFLER	Cert. Letters	Austin.
CRAWFORD, DAISY	Letters . . .	Austin.
DAVIS, DENA	Letters . . .	Round Rock.
DOUGHERTY, JAMES ROBERT	Arts	San Patricio.
†DUNN, MARY GERTRUDE	Cert. Letters	Austin.
†DURHAM, CHARLES EMMETT	Science . . .	Dublin.
†ELLINGSON, ALEXANDER HERMAN	Science . . .	Austin.
†ELLINGSON, ULYSSES SUMNER	Science (Ee.)	Austin.
†ELLIS, AMOS DOWNING	Letters . . .	Leesville.
FARRINGTON, JOHN EDWARD	Science . . .	Chillicothe.
FORD, JOHN STANLEY	Arts	Henrietta.
FOSTER, MARCELLUS	Letters . . .	Huntsville.
†FRITZ, EDWARD BINKLEY	Arts	Celeste.
GOODMAN, WILLIE GASTON	Science (Ee.)	Tyler.
†HALL, NELLIE MCALPINE	Letters . . .	Gonzales.
HAMER, JAMES PLEASANT, JR.	Letters . . .	Bowie.
HARLAN, ADA ROSS	Letters . . .	Austin.
†HARRINGTON, FRED	Letters . . .	Plano.
HARRIS, LIZZIE LEIGH	Letters . . .	Mexia.
†HARRISON, GRACE SINCLAIR	Letters . . .	Austin.
HENSHAW, JAMES MCGAUGHEY	Science (Ee.)	Waco.
HERNSTADT, BERTHA	Letters . . .	Sherman.
HERVEY, JOHN FRANCIS	Science (Ee.)	Lyons.
†HESTER, BISMARCK	Science . . .	Lexington.
†HILL, DELLA	Cert. Letters	Austin.
HORNSBY, HELEN	Letters . . .	Austin.
†HOUSTON, MARY JOSIE	Letters . . .	Austin.
†JOHNSON, JOSEPHINE GAINES	Science . . .	Austin.
JOYNES, JOHN WILSON	Science . . .	Rockdale.
KEARBY, JEROME PEYTON	Arts	Wills Point.

Name.	Course.	Address.
KENNEDY, ORA ANDREW	Cert. Letters	Mexia.
†LETZERICH, CASPER WILLIAM	Letters . . .	Warrenton.
LLEWELLYN, NATHANIEL JOHN	Letters . . .	Durango.
†LOUIS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN	Letters . . .	Marlin.
†LOVE, MARGUERITE T.	Cert. Letters	Austin.
†MCDANIEL, JIM	Cert. Letters	Austin.
MCNEAL, ROBERT DENSON	Letters . . .	Denver, Col.
MAYS, RUTH	Letters . . .	Round Rock.
MONROE, JOHN ADAIR	Science (Ee.)	Paris.
PALM, IRENE MACLIN	Letters	Austin.
PARKS, ROBERT IRA	Science (Ee.)	Abilene.
PETERSON, CHARLOTTE	Cert. Letters	Austin.
†PIERCE, ABEL BROWN	Letters . . .	Demings Bridge
PILLOW, MARY GRAY	Cert. Letters	Austin.
†POOL, WALTER CRAWFORD	Science . . .	Grandview.
†RAGGIO, ANDREW PAUL	Arts	Austin.
RALSTON, JOSEPH COURTNEY, JR.	Science . . .	Austin.
†REESE, LAURA	Letters . . .	Gonzales.
†REEVES, HORTON GRANVILLE	Letters . . .	Cherokee.
†ROBERTS, MARY LOUISE	Letters . . .	Killeen.
ROBERTS, JAMES DAVIS	Science . . .	Mexia.
ROBERTSON, ARGYLE CAMPBELL	Arts	Dallas.
†ROSENBAUM, SIDNEY	Letters . . .	Hillsboro.
RUCKER, GUSSIE	Arts	Paris.
†RUTHERFORD, LIZZIE	Cert. Letters	Austin.
†SCHWARTZ, MARCUS	Letters . . .	Hallettsville.
†SHAPARD, ROBERT SUMNER	Letters . . .	Austin.
SHELLEY, LOUISE CHILTON	Cert. Letters	Austin.
†SHEPPARD, MORRIS	Arts	Pittsburgh.
†SIMMONS, MARSHALL LEE	Letters . . .	Sherman.
†SMITH, MARY LEONORA	Letters . . .	Austin.
†SMITH, WADE MORRIS, JR.	Science . . .	Austin.
SPALDING, WILLIAM A.	Science (Ee.)	Waxahachie.
†SPRINGALL, HERBERT SWAIN	Letters . . .	San Antonio.
STONE, HENRY FANTHORP	Science . . .	Anderson.
SWANN, THOMAS ELAM	Arts	Tyler.
†TABB, SANDY CLINTON	Letters . . .	Mount Pleasant.
TEAGARDEN, MABEL	Letters . . .	Austin.
†TILLMAN, SIDNEY HESS	Letters . . .	Dallas.
TOOLE, MAT ALONZIA	Arts	Hemphill.
TULL, HUGH VANCE	Arts	Mexia.
†WEEDEN, TILLIE GENEVIEVE	Letters . . .	Austin.
WYNNE, RICHARD MOORE	Letters . . .	Fort Worth.

Name.	Course.	Address.
†YEISER, CHARLES THOMAS	Arts	Austin.
†YOUNG, FRANK	Letters	West Point.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

†ADEN, CLARENCE	^{Sn} C., ^{SP} , ^{JP}	Austin.
BAKER, JULIA	^{FG} , ^{FE}	Austin.
BARNES, ELECTA WRIGHT	^{FE} , ^{FP} , ^S Phys	Austin.
BEALL, ADA LEE	^{FA} , ^{FE} , ^{Sn} Ped., ^{JPed}	Austin.
BEWLEY, LULA M.	^{GPed}	Austin.
BLANDFORD, FANNIE	^{SF} , ^{FP} , ^{JPed} , ^{Sn} Ped.	Austin.
BLANDFORD, MAMIE	^{SF} , ^{FP} , ^{JPed} , ^{Sn} Ped.	Austin.
BLANTON, ANNIE W.	^{JPed} , ^{GPed}	Austin.
†BRAGG, CARRIE IDELLA	^{SG} , ^{SE}	Austin.
BROOKE, FLORENCE RALSTON	^{GPed}	Austin.
BURFORD, CAROLINE ISABEL	^{SF} , ^{SS} , ^{JE} , ^{Sn} E., ^{JPh}	Austin.
CARLISLE, KITTIE ROSE	^{GPed}	Austin.
CARRUTHERS, WILLIAM SALE	^{JPh} , ^{SG} , ^{SC} , ^{SP}	Galveston.
CASHELL, PEARL	^{GPed}	Austin.
CHRISTIAN, NANNIE	^{SF} , ^{SG}	Austin.
CLARK, SIMEON ENGLISH	^{FA} , ^{FM} , SM , ^{FEe} , ^{SEe} , ^{FE}	Clarksville.
COLE, THULA	^{SG} , ^{FA} , ^{JC} , ^{SP} , ^{FE}	Burnet.
DANIEL, MARIE LOUISE	^{FF} , ^{FP} , ^{FE}	Austin.
DAY, SARAH ROCHESTER	^{JG}	Austin.
DEL VALLE, TRANQUILINO	^{FE}	Austin.
DUCK, BLANCHE	^{FG}	Austin.
ELLIS, ANNA PRICE	^{GPed}	Austin.
†ELLIS, BARNETT	^{FG} , ^{SS} , ^{FA} , ^{FM} , ^{FL} , ^{FE}	Austin.
†ELLIS, ELLEN MAUD	^{FE} , ^{FM} , ^{FH}	Austin.
ENDRESS, GEORGE ALBERT	^{Sn} M., ^{Sn} Ee., ^{Sn} C., ^{Sn} Geol.	Austin.
†ETHERIDGE, LESSIE	^{FA} , ^{SC} , ^{JPed} , ^{FE}	Montell.
FISHER, LEWIS	^{SP} , ^{JPh}	Austin.
FRIZELL, ALICE MARY	^{FG} , ^{FE}	Austin.
GILLETTE, JESSIE BLOUNT	Elocution.	Austin.
GRANBERRY, MARY HEMPHILL	^{JF} , ^{JP}	Austin.
†GRIBBLE, JAMES JOSEPH	^{FG} , ^{FM} , ^{FP}	Austin.
HAMILTON, ANNE ELIZA	^{SF} , ^{SG} , ^{FA} , ^{JPed} , ^{FE} , ^{SE}	San Antonio.

Name.	Course.	Address.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM BELHAVEN, JR.	^{SS} , ^{FA} , ^{FH} , ^{JPh} , ^{FE} .	San Antonio.
HARKEY, WALTER GEORGE	^{FGr} , ^{FM} , ^{FL} , ^{FE} , ^{JPh} .	Mexia.
HARRAL, WHITFIELD	^{SnF} , ^{SnC} , ^{JB} .	Austin.
†HEMPHILL, JESSIE JULIA	^{FA} , ^{FM} , ^{SC} , ^{FE} , ^{SG} .	Marlin.
HERTZBERG, HANS REGINALD RU-	^{SnE} , ^{SnCh} , ^{SnG} .	San Antonio.
DOLPH.		
HILL, NINA	^{SF} , ^{SS} , ^{SC} , ^{SP} , ^{SH} , ^{SE} .	Austin.
HOVIS, ROBERT LEE	^{GPed} .	McDade.
HUNTER, THOMAS AUBREY	^{FA} , ^{FH} , ^{SH} , ^{FL} , ^{FE} .	Austin.
HUTCHINS, SUSIE	^{SF} , ^{FM} , ^{FL} , ^{SE} .	Oakland.
IRVINE, SAMMIE	^{FE} , ^{FP} , ^{SS} .	San Antonio.
JARY, ANNE MAY	^{GPed} .	Seguin.
JORDAN, LILLIE MAUD	^{JPed} , ^{SF} , ^{SG} , ^{SE} .	Abilene.
KNOX, CARRIE	^{FP} , ^{JPed} , ^{FL} , ^{JPh} , ^{SE} .	Giddings.
KOPPERL, BESSIE VARDEN.. . . .	^{FG} , ^{FF} .	Austin.
†LEE, RICHARD UNETT	^{SGr} , ^{SL} , ^{JE} , ^{JPh} .	Austin.
LITTMANN, LYDIA HATTIE	^{GPed} .	Austin.
MATHIS, RUFUS ARNDLE	SM , ^{JM} , ^{JEe} , ^{SnEe} , ^{JGl} , ^{JP} .	Rockdale.
MAXWELL, JANIE	^{GPed} .	Austin.
McKAY, ANNIE	^{FG} , ^{FF} , ^{FL} , ^{FE} .	Austin.
McLEAN, LOUISE MILDRED	^{GPed} .	Austin.
MERCHANT, JOHN WILLIAM	^{GPed} .	Haskell.
†MERIWETHER, CARRIE	^{FF} , ^{FH} , ^{FM} , ^{FP} , ^{FE} .	Austin.
MILLING, MARY	^{FA} , ^{FE} .	Elocution. Canton.
MILLS, HAYDIE	^{FG} , ^{FF} , ^{SC} , ^{FH} , ^{FE} .	Sherman.
†MOORE, LUCILE	^{FA} , ^{FM} , ^{FE} .	Austin.
MORGAN, JOHN MADISON	^{SS} , ^{SC} , ^{SP} , ^{SEe} , ^{JPed} .	Benjamin.
†MOSES, WALTER HOMER	^{FG} , ^{FA} , ^{FM} , ^{SC} , ^{FP} , ^{FE} .	Dime Box.
NUMBERS, ARTA B.	^{GPed} .	Austin.
NUMBERS, EMILY L.	^{GPed} .	Austin.
NUNN, ROBERT WILLIAMS	^{FE} , ^{FM} , ^{FL} , ^{FH} .	Crockett.
†OLIVER, EUGENE	^{FE} , ^{FM} , ^{FH} .	San Saba.

Name.	Course.	Address.
OTTLEY, MARGARET	JF.	Austin.
†PALM, JOHN CAVILEER	FA., FM., SC., FP., FE.	Austin.
PASCHAL, MARY NATALIE	JE., SP., SH, JGeol.	Castroville.
PATRICK, MATTIE	SE., SF., SG.	Austin.
POPE, JOHN BURWELL	JC., JGeol., JBi.	Austin.
PRESTON, SOPHY ALEXANDER	FF., FE., FH.	Galveston.
PRITCHETT, JESSIE	FG., FE., SE., JE.	Austin.
†PYLE, NEEL	FA., FM., SC., FP., FE.	Austin.
RECTOR, GILES CARROLL	JE.	Austin.
REILLY, MARGARET TERESSA	GPed.	Austin.
ROBINSON, CELESTE	FA., FE., JPh., SnPh.	Austin.
ROGERS, SUMMERVILL BURKE	SC., FP., JB.	Austin.
SEARCY, OVIE	FF., FA., FE.	Temple.
SHERRY, SAMUEL TOLEDO	FP., FL, FM., SC., JG1.	Austin.
†SMITH, LANDON FRANKLIN,	FE., FM.	Manor.
SMYTH, THOMAS FLEMMING	SnPh., JPh., JP., JC., JBi., JGeol.	Mexia.
STEELE, LAURA	GPed.	Austin.
STEPHENSON, BRICE	FA., FM., FP., FH., FE., JPed.	Glory.
STEPHENSON, CHARLES	FA., FH., FE.	Austin.
STILES, ARTHUR ALVORD	SEe., FM., SD.	Austin.
STILES, MARGARET ALMIRA	FA., FH., FE.	Austin.
STONE, THOMAS HAMPTON	FF., JPh., JE, JH., JL.	Jasper.
SWITZER, VIDA	FG., FL, FE.	Weatherford.
TARVER, CHARLES LEWIS	FA., FE., FM, JPh.	Santa Anna.
†TOBIN, JOHN WILLIAM	FM., FE., FH.	Austin.
TRUELOVE, MARGARET A.	Elocution	Alvarado.
VAN WAGNER, JOHN	FA., SM., FEe., FL, FE., SE.	Oakland.
VAN ZANDT, FANNIE	FG, SM., SC, SL., FH., FL.	Fort Worth.
†WALSH, DENNIS ROBERT	FM., FE., FH., FP.	Austin.
†WARD, SALLIE MILLS	FM., SC., FP., JPed., FE.	Austin.
WEDEMEYER, EDWARD	FA., SC., FP., FL, FE., JBi.	Belton.
WELLER, FLORENCE ELIZABETH	SS., SH., SL., JP., SE.	Austin.

Name.	Course.	Address.
†WELLER, SAMUEL McLEARY . .	^F E., ^F M., ^F H., ^F L.	Austin.
†WIESS, CHARLES RAYMOND . .	^F F., ^F M., ^F P., ^F H., ^F E.	Beaumont.
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH MASON . . .	JPh., ^{Su} Ph., ^F A., ^F E., ^S C., ^F P.	Giddings.
WORTHY, FLORENCE MAY . . .	^G Ped.	Austin.

SUMMARY.

Graduates	8
Seniors	23
Juniors	16
Sophomores	42
Freshmen	87
Irregulars and Specials	99
Total	<hr/> 275

GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ARTS.

Names marked † are those of deceased Alumni.

SESSION OF 1884-5.

SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Name.	School.	Residence.
E. E. BRAMLETTE	Prof in A. & M. Col.	College Station.
YANCEY LEWIS	Philosophy	Gainesville.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
SAMUEL CLARK RED	Physician	Houston.

SESSION OF 1885-6.

MASTER OF ARTS.

E. E. BRAMLETTE	Prof. in A. & M. Col.	College Station.
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BACHELOR OF ARTS.

J. B. LEWRIGHT	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

JESSIE ANDREWS	Tutor in University of Texas.	Austin.
C. PESSELS	Grad. Student in Univ. of Texas.	Austin.

SESSION OF 1886-7.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

MINNIE G. DILL	Teacher	Austin.
A. L. JACKSON	Lawyer	La Grange.
R. W. SMITH	Lawyer	Galveston.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

L. A. CARLETON	Lawyer	Hillsboro.
LILLIE CARRINGTON	Teacher.	Austin.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
JEANNETTE B. STONE	Teacher.	Henderson.
P. H. SWEARINGEN	Lawyer	San Antonio.
C. V. TEMPLETON	Physician	Gough.

SESSION OF 1887-8.

CERTIFICATE OF LETTERS.

BESSIE CONNERLY (GREER)	San Antonio.
ROBERT FINNEY MILLER	Gay Hill.

MASTER OF ARTS.

JESSIE PATTEN	Teacher	Mineola.
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BACHELOR OF ARTS.

JESSIE PATTEN	Teacher	Mineola.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

A. J. CLOPTON	Clerk Att'y-Gen'l's Austin. Office.
R. U. CULBERSON	Lawyer San Antonio.
H. W. GILSON	Banker Calvert.
J. H. HERNDON	Tyler.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

W. H. P. HUNNICUTT	Civil Engineer	Waco.
S. M. MORRIS	Prof. in Med. Dept. Univ. of Texas.	Galveston.
M. M. SMITH	Physician	Austin.

SESSION OF 1888-9.

MASTER OF ARTS.

GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY	Lawyer	Dallas.
SMITH, MATTHEW MANN	Medical student	Philadelphia.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE	Teacher	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

FRENKEL, CHARLES	Lawyer.	Galveston.
HORNE LEWIS	Merchant	Manchaca.
MILLER, JESSIE	Clerk	Austin.
MILLER, ROBERT FINNEY		Gay Hill.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON	Lawyer	Austin.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
McDANIEL, ALFRED CLIFTON	Medical student	New York City.
NAGLE, JAMES C.	Prof. in A. & M. Col.	College Station.
SPENCE, DAVID WENDEL	Civil Engineer	Denver, Col.

SESSION OF 1889-90.

MASTER OF ARTS.

CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE	Teacher	Austin.
HICKS, R. YALE	Lawyer	Laredo.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS	Teacher in High School.	Austin.
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BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

McCELVEY, GEORGE EDGAR	Merchant	Temple.
SWEARINGEN, RICHARD JOSEPH	Law student, Univ. of Texas.	Austin.
WAGGENER, ELIZABETH ROSS		Austin.
WOODS, WILLIE FOARD	Banker	Del Rio.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

GORDON, WILLIAM ANDREW	Student	Austin.
JAMES, ADONIRAM JUDSON	Teacher in High School.	Dallas.

SESSION OF 1890-91.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

BAILEY, JAMES ROBINSON	Grad. Student, Univ. of Texas.	Paris.
COLLINS, JASPER	Law Student, Univ. of Texas.	Carthage.
LONG, SAM BELL MAXEY		Paris.
PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN	Grad. Student, Univ. of Texas.	Austin.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

BELL, ROBERT RICHARD		Honey Grove.
DOHONEY, EBEN LUTHER		Paris.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD	Law Student, Univ. of Texas.	Sherman.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

CAUTHORNE, EDWARD EVERETT	Grad. Student, Harvard.	Dallas.
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Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
DAVIDSON, WILSON THOMPSON		Belton.
JONES, HENRY BANKHEAD	Teacher in High School.	Austin.
LYNE, THOMAS JOHN		Oakville.
WOOTEN, GOODALL HARRISON	Grad. Student, Univ. of Texas.	Austin.

SESSION OF 1890-91.

DISTINGUISHED STUDENTS.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

BROWN, KATHERINE W. (F., E., H.).	JORDAN, LILLIE M. (G., F., E., P.).
BRUNET, LOUISE (F.).	KLEBERG, R., JR. (E.).
BURFORD, CARRIE B. (F. E.).	MARTIN, HUGH (F., E., M., P.).
DAY, SARAH R. (G.).	MURRAY, GRACIE W. (G., E.).
DICKSON, L. E. (E.).	NASH, W. T. (E.).
DOPPELMAYER, BELINDA (G., E., H., P.).	NORRIS, G. B. (G., E.).
DOPPELMAYER, FLORENCE S. (E.).	PEARCE, J. E. (G., E., H., M.).
GARCIA, M. M. (G., E.).	PIERCE, G. W. (G.).
GILMER, MAGGIE A. (M.).	RAINES, GEO. P. (M.).
GREER, T. L. (P.).	ROBBINS, ALICE V. (E., M.).
HAMILTON, ANNE E. (G., F.).	ROSS, S. P. (E.).
HAMLETTE, G. W., JR. (E., H.).	SONNENTHIEL, D. (M.).
HILL, NINA (E., H., P.).	THOMAS, VIRGINA, (E.).
JAMES, W. A. (M.).	WELCH, F. H. (Gr., G.).
	WELLER, LIZZIE (E., H.).
	WILSON, R. L. (G.).

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

BEALL, HELEN (H.).	NEU, J. L. (C., P.).
BURFORD, CARRIE B. (E.).	PIERCE, G. W. (S., E., M., C., P.).
DAY, SARAH R. (G.).	PORTER, M. B. (F., C.).
DICKSON, L. E. (F., M., C., P.).	RILEY, J. S. (M.).
ETTER, J. F. (L., G., E., H., C.).	STONE, ADA (F., E., H.).
GILMER, MAGGIE A. (F., E., C.).	STONE, T. H. (E.).
HILL, MACLOVIA (Gr.).	THOMPSON, R. A. (Ee.).
LINDSAY, L. B. (C.).	WAGGENER, LILA B. (L.).
MAGENAT, J. M. (F.).	WELCH, F. H. (L., E., H., C.).
MARTIN, H. D. (C.).	WILSON, R. L. (M., P.).
MATHIS, R. A. (Ee., P.).	WOOTEN, J. S. (P.).
NAGLE, M., JR., (H., P.).	

JUNIOR CLASS.

BEALL, HELEN (L., E., H., Ph.).	GILMER, MAGGIE A. (P.).
BELL, R. R. (Ph.).	HAMILTON, A. C. (Bi.).

BENEDICT, H. Y. (M., Ee., P.).	HARRAL, W. (C.).
BUGBEE, L. G. (F., Geol., Bi.).	HILL, MACLOVIA (L., E., H., Ph., P.).
CLARK, J. F. (E., M., P., Bi.).	MCCELVEY, J. S., (Gr.).
COLLINS, J. (Gr.).	NAGLE, M., JR. (H., P.).
DAVIDSON, W. T. (Bi.).	PENICK, D. A. (Geol.).
DECHERD, MARY E. (L., E., H., Ph., P.).	PORTER, M. B. (F., P.).
DICKSON, L. E. (P.).	RILEY, J. S. (M.).
DOAK, F. (Geol.).	SPENCE, H. (C.).
ETTER, J. F. (Geol.).	WAGGENER, LILA B. (G., E., H.).
FLANARY, A. B. (H.).	WILSON, R. L. (Ph., Geol.).
	WOOTEN, J. S. (C., Geol.).

SENIOR CLASS.

BAILEY, J. R. (Gr., Geol.).	LONG, S. B. M. (Gr., L., E., Ph.).
BELL, R. R. (H., Ph.).	NAGLE, M., JR. (Ph.).
BENEDICT, H. Y. (Geol.).	OLDRIGHT, C. D. (Geol.).
BUGBEE, L. G. (E., H.).	PENICK, D. A. (Gr., L., E., Ph.).
CLARK, J. F. (Geol.).	POSEY, S. S. (M.).
COLLINS, J. (L., E., H.).	RILEY, J. S. (M.).
DAVIDSON, W. T. (Geol.).	SHELLEY, F. W. (Geol.).
DOHONEY, E. L. (G., F.).	SIMMONS, D. E. (G., H.).
HAMILTON, A. C. (Geol.).	WOOTEN, G. H. (F., M.).
JONES, H. B. (M., C.).	

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

are conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily in any School the maximum course prescribed for the Baccalaureate Degree.

BAILEY, J. R. (Gr., Ph., C.).	LYNE, T. J. (C.).
BELL, R. R. (E., H., Ph.).	NAGLE, M., JR. (Ph.).
BUGBEE, L. G. (E., H.).	OLDRIGHT, C. D. (C.).
CAUTHORNE, E. E. (E., C.).	PENICK, D. A. (Gr., L., E., Ph.).
COLLINS, J. (L., E., Ph.).	POSEY, S. S. (M., C.).
DAVIDSON, W. T. (E., Ph.).	READ, B. A. (E.).
DOHONEY, E. L. (G., F., E., H., Ph.).	SIMMONS, D. E. (L., G., E., H.).
HAMILTON, A. C. (Ph., C.).	SWEARINGEN, HELEN M. (P.).
JONES, H. B. (M., Ee., C.).	WILLIAMS, L. S. (P.).
LONG, S. B. M. (Gr., L., E., Ph.).	WOOTEN, G. H. (F., M.).

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENCY

are awarded to students who have completed with distinction all the undergraduate classes of any School.

BELL, R. R. (Ph.).	LONG, S. B. M. (L., E.).
BUGBEE, L. G. (E.).	PENICK, D. A. (Gr., L., E.).
JONES, H. B. (M.).	RILEY, J. S. (M.).

DISTINGUISHED IN GRADUATE COURSES.

LONG, S. B. M. (Mod. Lang.).	WOOTEN, G. H. (C.).
NICHOLS, J. F. (Ph.).	

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

FACULTY.

ORAN M. ROBERTS,

ROBERT S. GOULD.

An additional professor, charged with giving instruction in Roman Law and General Jurisprudence as well as in Common Law, is to be appointed, and it is expected that the appointment will be made in time for the Graduate Course, herein outlined, to be open to students at the beginning of the next session.

The course of study required for graduation occupies two years, and there are in this course two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Municipal Law, embracing the elementary law of Rights, Wrongs, and Remedies, including the following subjects: Personal Rights; Domestic Relations; Estates in, and Titles to Property, both real and personal; Torts; Criminal Law; Contract; Sales; Agency; Pleading; Practice and Evidence.

TEXT-BOOKS:—Blackstone's Commentaries; Anson on the Principles of the Law of Contract; Tiedeman on Sales; Sayles and Bassett's Texas Pleading and Practice; Roberts' Elements of Texas Pleading; Bishop on Non-Contract Law; Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. 1.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE:—Langdell's Cases on Contracts; Langdell's Select Cases on Sales; Bigelow's Leading Cases on the Law of Torts; Texas Statutes and Reports; Reports of Supreme Court of U. S.

The order of study in the Junior Class is as follows: About nine weeks are devoted exclusively to the study of the first three books of Blackstone, and then a like period exclusively to Anson on Contract and Tiedeman on Sales,

with numerous illustrative cases. During the remainder of the session two studies are pursued contemporaneously, beginning with the fourth book of Blackstone and Bishop on Non-Contract Law, and winding up with the remedial part of the law, or pleading, practice and evidence.

SENIOR CLASS.

The Government of the United States and of the State of Texas, with the Judicial System of each; International Law; Constitutional Law; Equity; Suretyship and Guaranty; Negotiable Instruments; Partnership; Private Corporations, and Legal Ethics.

TEXT-BOOKS:—Revised Statutes of Texas, containing the Constitutions of the United States and of Texas; Kent's Commentaries, Vol. 1; Peeler's Law and Equity in the U. S. Courts; Bispham's Principles of Equity; — on Bills, Notes and Checks; — on Partnership; Taylor on Private Corporations.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE:—Bigelow's Leading Cases on Bills and Notes; Texas Reports; Reports of U. S. Supreme Court; Pomeroy and Spence on Equity; Baylies, Brandt, and De Colyar on Suretyship; Lindley, Theophilus Parsons, and James Parsons on Partnership

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction contemplate the use of text-books, with daily examinations and oral explanations; and also contemplate, throughout the entire course, occasional lectures, supplementing the text-books and developing the peculiar features of Texas Jurisprudence. There is a course of lectures on the history of Texas Jurisprudence; a course on Suretyship and Guaranty, and it is expected to add other courses. The students are also frequently exercised in the examination of legal questions, and in the oral presentation in the class-room of the results of their examination, also occasionally in the preparation of legal instruments.

MOOT COURT.

The Moot Court commences to sit immediately after the Christmas recess, and continues during the remainder of the session. In this Court the members of the Senior Class are assigned to prosecute and defend cases framed so as to present solely issues of law. They are required to prepare the pleadings in accordance with the rules regulating the District Courts so as to form these issues, and when so formed to support their side of the case with written briefs and oral arguments. The Court is presided over by the Senior Professor, assisted in turn by two members of the Senior Class. At the next sitting of the Court after the hearing of the case its opinion is delivered in writing by one or both of the assistant judges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The professors of the Law Department would urge young men desiring to enter it, to prepare themselves for the study of law by taking the full course of accademic study required for a degree in colleges of established reputation. While it is not deemed advisable to make this a condition of admission as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the decided opinion is expressed that this is the preparation best adapted to fit young men for studying law to the greatest profit. It is much to be regretted that so many seek to begin that study with so little previous mental training.

All applicants, whether candidates for a degree or not, must be at least eighteen years of age, must have a sufficient English education to enable them to write with ordinary correctness, and must also have a general knowledge of the outlines of English and American history. If these requirements are complied with, applicants not candidates for graduation, may be admitted as *special students* in either class, according to the extent of their legal attainments. If admitted as special students, they must remain such during that session.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, except graduates of some approved high school or reputable college, must pass the following examinations:

First. They must write a composition or essay on one of several designated subjects, which composition must be at least two pages of foolscap paper in length, correct in spelling, punctuation, capitals, and grammar, and, in style and matter, must exhibit a fair degree of culture and mental training.

Second. They must pass an examination either in Mathematics or in Latin, being substantially the same required for admission into the Academic Department. To be more specific: Applicants who elect the examination in Mathematics will be examined in Arithmetic; in Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; and in Plane Geometry. Those electing the examination in Latin should be prepared to translate the first two books of Cæsar's Commentaries, three of Cicero's Orations, and the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*. Equivalent study of other Latin authors will be accepted.

Third. They must pass an examination in the History of England and of the United States.

Applicants for admission to the Senior Class will, of course, be subjected to the same examination for admission as others, and will also be examined on the studies of the Junior Year. If found deficient in only one of those studies, they may be allowed to join the Senior Class, being required to attend with the Junior Class in that particular study.

Applicants who have to be examined should present themselves promptly on Wednesday, the first day of the session. The examinations begin on the next day, and those coming later may have to submit to tedious delays.

No student not enrolled as a member of the Senior Class will be entitled to examination for graduation, but members of either class are privileged to be present at the exercises of the other.

Upon a successful completion of the course, the degree conferred is Bachelor of Laws.

A recent act of the Legislature of the State enables a graduate of the Law Department to obtain license in any of the Courts of the State without examination.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate courses are designed to give students who have taken the regular course successfully an opportunity to spend a third year in study in the Law Department, and to choose between two distinct and different lines of study. The first course is intended to meet the wants of those who merely wish to obtain a more complete mastery of our own system of law by studying other purely professional subjects not embraced in the under-graduate course, or perhaps by making a more exhaustive study of some subjects in that course.

The second course is intended for those who wish to enlarge the scope of their studies and to equip themselves for a career not exclusively professional.

Without the co-operation of the third Professor, not yet elected, it is perhaps not desirable to attempt to give more than an outline of these two courses:

COURSE 1.

Municipal Corporations.
Real Estate.
Conflict of Laws.

Insurance.
Wills and Administration.
Admiralty.

COURSE 2.

Roman Law.

General and Comparative Jurisprudence.
Constitutional History.

It is quite possible that the methods of study and instruction in the under-graduate course may be somewhat modified in the graduate year, so as to give greater room for, and indeed to invite, independent investigation by the student.

LIBRARY.

The library of the Supreme Court is accessible to students, and affords excellent facilities for investigation. The law library of the University is small, but contains two complete sets of Texas Reports, including those of the Court of Appeals; a set of the United States Supreme Court Reports; also complete sets of American Decisions, American Reports, and, so far as issued, American State Reports.

FEES.

An annual fee of fifty dollars is charged for admission to the Law Department. A deposit of five dollars is also required, but is returned at the end of the session, if the student has incurred no charge for damage to books, building or furniture of the University.

RECESS AND GRADING.

In the Law Department, as in the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, there will be a week's recess at Christmas. It has not as yet been found practicable to regulate the studies in this department so as to conform the examinations to the recent division of the session into three terms; nor is it proposed at present to follow the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, in the recent changes in the system of grading.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAW, 1891-92.

SENIOR.

Name.	Address.
BROOKS, VICTOR LEE	Austin.
BUFFINGTON, THOMAS PATRICK	Anderson.
BURKE, ROSS EDWIN	Goliad.
CARLOCK, THOMAS WELLS	Paris.
COWART, THOMAS EDWARD	Thornton.
CRAWFORD, RICHARD EDDINS	Austin.
DEPEW, ORVIS GREGORY	Omaha.
DITTMAR, CHARLES	San Antonio.
DOCKRAY, WALTER HIRAM	Centre Point.
HAYES, WILLIAM NORMAN	Tyler.
HERTZBERG, HANS REGINALD RUDOLPH	San Antonio.
HOGUE, LENNIE LEE	Austin.
HOOD, RICHARD BARTOW	Weatherford.
HOPKINS, SAM HOUSTON	Waelder.
KIRKPATRICK, JOHN HENRY	Decatur.
LEWIS, HOWARD FRANKLIN	Corsicana.
MAXWELL, JESSIE WALLACE	Austin.
MOORE, JOHN WRIGHT	LaGrange.
MOORE, WILLIAM FOLSOM	Blossom.
MOORE, WILLIAM LONGSTREET	Marfa.
OPP, FRED	Llano.
PARKER, ALEXANDER JACKSON	Willow City.
POOL, ROBERT BENJAMIN	Cameron.
PORTER, EUGENE	Caldwell.
POSEY, SIDNEY MARKS	Austin.
RAGSDALE, JAMES WILLIAM	Flatonia.
REEVES, ROBERT	Oletha.
RIVERS, THOMAS ROBERT	Brenham.
ROBNETT, THOMAS NEWTON	Wolf City.
SANFORD, ALLAN DOUGLAS	San Antonio.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD, B. Lit.	Sherman.
SMITH, EMMETT WERTER	Chireno.
SMITH, JAMES YOUNG	Fort Worth.
TODD, VANDYKE	Jefferson.
TOLBERT, EMORY	Howe.
WEST, ROBERT EDWARD	Coryell.
WILKINSON, WILLIAM WARREN	Dresden.

JUNIOR.

Name.	Address.
ALLISON, GEORGE W.	Goshen.
BALDWIN, JAMES MONRO	Windom.
BARTON, LOUIS SAMUEL.. . . .	Kingston.
BOYCE, WILLIAM, A. M.	Georgetown.
BURNEY, JOEL WYNNE	Arlington.
COKE, ALEXANDER	Dallas.
COLLINS, JASPER, B. Lit.	Carthage.
COOKE, GEORGE LEWIS.	Abilene.
CROOKE, WILLIAM WILES	Hempstead.
CUMMINS, HUMBOLDT HUNTER	Denison.
CUNNINGHAM, HENRY ALLAN	Ravenna.
DAVIS, FRANKLIN COLEY	Jacksonville.
DENNIS, JOHN HENRY HUTCHINGS	Wharton.
EDWARDS, PEYTON JAMES	El Paso.
ESTES, WILLIAM LEE	Texarkana.
FEARS, WALTER TIDWELL.	Sherman.
FENLEY, GREENE BARY	Uvalde.
FISHBACK, LOUIS FREDERIC	Velasco.
FISHER, JACOB WETZEL	Collinsville.
GANO, LEE	Dallas.
GUYER, JOHN WILLIAM	Willow City.
HARDISON, LESLIE LOUIS	Blossom.
HARVEY, JOHN DIXON	Hempstead.
HUTCHESON, FRANKLIN LAFAYETTE	Weatherford.
JENNINGS, GEORGE WILEY	Paris.
JESTER, CHARLES LEE	Corsicana.
JONES, WILEY CARTER	Mooreville.
KERR, JOHN ABNESS	Flatonia.
KILLIAN, JAMES RUMNEY	San Marcos.
KINARD, CHARLES WEBB	Bremond.
LETZERICH, CHARLES HENRY	Warrenton.
LEWELLYN, NATHANIEL JOHN	Durango.
LONG, PARKE CUSTIS	Mount Vernon.
MANRY, ELBERT JAMES	Moscow.
MASTERSON, BRANCH TANNER	Galveston.
MCCONNELL, WILLIAM THEODORE	Childress.
MCCRACKEN, OSCAR ALPHEUS	Rancho.
MCNUTT, JOE YELL	Calvert.
MENDELL, GEORGE WASHINGTON	Austin.
MIDDLEBROOK, ROBERT M.	Columbus.
MUSE, JAMES MARTIN	McKinney.
NICHOLS, JOSEPH FRANCIS	Greenville.
PATTERSON, BURETTE WINSTON	Cisco.

Name.	Address.
PETICOLAS, WARNER MARION	Victoria.
POTH, EDWARD WILLIAM	Cuero.
PROVINE, CHARLES CALHOUN, B. S.	Austin.
READ, BEVERLY ALLEN	Jefferson.
ROBINSON, JOHN BOLIVAR	Aubrey.
SEALE, JOHN HARRISON	Jasper.
SHARP JOHN MINOR	Davila.
SHELLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM	Austin.
SHORT, HOWARD EARLE	Seguin.
SLATON, JOHN PARNELL	Crafton.
SWEARINGEN, RICHARD JOSEPH, B. Lit.	Brenham.
WEBSTER, IRA	Paris.

SUMMARY.

Seniors	37
Juniors	55
	—
Total	92

GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Names marked † are those of deceased Alumni.

SESSION OF 1883-4.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
RICHARD WARREN ANDREWS	Lawyer	Waco.
TODD LAFAYETTE BRAME	Lawyer	Sherman.
ALBERT SIDNEY BURLESON	District Attorney	Austin.
JOHN HENRY COBB	Lawyer	Wichita Falls.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE HARDING	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
EDWIN ALONZO HULL	Lawyer	Carthage.
ROBERT ATKINSON PLEASANTS	City Attorney	Cuero.
GEORGE RUSSELL SMITH	County Attorney	McKinney.
†SIDNEY MANSFIELD STANNI-	Lawyer	San Antonio.
FORTH.		
JOHN STEPHEN STONE	Lawyer	Paris.
WILL L. VINING	Lawyer	Coleman.
ROBERT CLARK WALKER	Lawyer	Austin.
GILBERT BEE WILLETT	Lawyer	Uvalde.

SESSION OF 1884-5.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

JACOB CHESTER BALDWIN	Lawyer	Haskell.
JAMES COLUMBUS BURNS	Lawyer	Goliad.
JOHN MILAM COLEMAN	Lawyer	Houston.
BETHEL COOPWOOD, JR.	Lawyer	San Antonio.
WILLIAM BEVERLY GARRETT	Lawyer	Brenham.
OSCE GOODWIN	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
T. W. GREGORY	Lawyer	Austin.
OWEN PICKETT HALE	Lawyer	Paris.
JAMES ROBERT HAMILTON	Lawyer	Austin.
V. B. HARRIS	County Judge	Quitman.
THOMAS DICK HOVENCAMP	Lawyer	Birdville.
YANCEY LEWIS	Lawyer	Gainesville.
†W. E. MOSELEY	Lawyer	Jefferson.
ANDERSON JAMES PEELER, JR.	Lawyer	Rockport.
VENABLE BLAND PROCTOR	Lawyer	Cuero.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
HALBERT CYRUS RANDOLPH	Lawyer	Coleman.
MORAN SCOTT	Lawyer	Ardmore, I. T.
WILEY McELROY SMITH	Lawyer	Roby.
WILLIAM CLAYTON WEAR	Lawyer	Hillsboro.
THOMAS CARSON WYNN	County Attorney	San Angelo.
MILLARD FRANKLIN YEAGER	Lawyer	Wichita Falls.

SESSION OF 1885-6.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

G. W. ARMSTRONG	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
R. L. BATTS	Lawyer(mem.22 Leg.),	Bastrop.
†C. J. BRADSHAW	Lawyer	La Grange.
G. CALHOUN	Lawyer	Austin.
R. C. CRANE	Lawyer	Roby.
F. FEUILLE	Lawyer	Brownsville.
F. Fiset	Lawyer	Austin.
A. J. GIBSON	Lawyer	Austin.
W. GILLIS	District Judge	Alpine.
W. F. GOODRICH	Lawyer	Hemphill.
J. M. GREEN	Lawyer	Yoakum.
W. G. GROSS	Lawyer	Childress.
R. W. HALL	Lawyer	Vernon.
†G. E. HEFFNER	Lawyer	Austin.
T. L. HENDERSON	Lawyer	Corpus Christi.
O. KENNEDY	Lawyer	Groesbeck.
H. G. McCONNELL	Lawyer	Haskell.
W. L. McDONALD	Lawyer	Dallas.
O. FISHER	Lawyer	Galveston.
C. H. MILLER	Lawyer	Austin.
A. E. MOORE	Lawyer	Llano.
F. M. NEWTON	City Attorney	Greenville.
G. C. O'BRIEN	Lawyer(mem.22 Leg.),	Beaumont.
A. T. PATRICK	Lawyer	Houston.
R. C. RORTER	Lawyer	Dallas.
W. F. ROBERTSON	Lawyer	Taylor.
†C. C. STORTS	Lawyer	Kyle
A. S. WALKER, JR.	County Attorney	Austin.

SESSION OF 1886-87.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

TOM ANDREWS	Lawyer	McKinney.
J. R. ASTIN	Lawyer	Dallas.
W. W. BALLEW	Lawyer	Corsicana.
L. M. DABNEY	Lawyer	Dallas.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
S. B. DABNEY	Lawyer	Victoria.
C. C. FERRELL	Lawyer	Anson
J. W. GEORGE	Lawyer	Dallas.
J. M. GOGGIN	County Judge	Eagle Pass.
J. A. GRAHAM	County Judge	Burnet.
R. L. HENRY	Assistant Att'y-Gen.	Austin.
SAMUEL HOUGH	Lawyer	Leaky.
†J. W. JACK	Lawyer	Dallas.
W. C. MCKAMY	Lawyer	Dallas.
I. R. OELAND	Lawyer	Dallas.
W. G. RUCKER	County Judge	Groesbeck.
THOMAS SHEARON	Lawyer	Decatur.
W. J. J. SMITH	Assistant Att'y-Gen	Austin.
H. B. STONEHAM	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
WM. THOMPSON, JR.	Lawyer	Dallas.
T. J. VAUGHAN	Lawyer	Paris.
CLAUDE WEAVER	Lawyer	Gainesville.
F. E. WICOX	Editor	McKinney.
J. A. WILLIAMS	Lawyer	Abilene.
N. M. WILLIAMS	Lawyer	Austin.

SESSION OF 1887-88.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
F. E. ALLEN	City Attorney	San Angelo.
B. F. BEAN	Lawyer	Groveton.
S. B. BELL	Lawyer	San Antonio.
W. M. BOND	Lawyer	Hughes Springs
E. C. BRANCH	Lawyer	Nacogdoches.
E. R. BUMPASS	Lawyer	Terrell.
N. A. DAWSON	Lawyer(mem 22 Leg)	Austin.
L. DOUGHTY	Lawyer	Austin.
E. M. EDDINS	Lawyer	Waco.
G. S. FAIRIS	Lawyer	Rusk.
A. B. GRAHAM	Lawyer	Corsicana.
J. H. HARGRAVE	Lawyer	Greenville.
E. M. HICKS	District Attorney	Laredo.
A. L. JACKSON	Lawyer	La Grange.
W. C. KIMBROUGH	Lawyer	Dallas.
R. E. L. KNIGHT	Lawyer	Dallas.
R. D. LIGHTFOOT	Lawyer	Paris.
J. H. McLEAN	Lawyer	Llano.
F. C. MARTIN	City Attorney	Seymour.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
W. W. MOORE	Lawyer	Vernon.
J. W. MUNSON	City Attorney	Columbus.
W. B. MUNSON	Lawyer	Houston.
M. S. MUNSON	Lawyer	Galveston.
J. M. POER	Lawyer	Austin.
G. E. POPE	County Attorney . . .	Fort Davis.
W. B. POWELL	Lawyer	Jasper.
M. WHITE	Lawyer	Austin.
W. H. WILSON	Lawyer	Victoria.

SESSION OF 1888-89.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

BARBER, WILLIAM GILBRETH . . .	City Attorney . . .	San Marcos.
BARRON, LUTHER WIGGINS . . .	Lawyer	Rusk.
BROWN, PERRIE WALTER . . .	Lawyer	Palestine.
BUCHANAN, JAMES PAUL . . .	Lawyer	Hillsboro.
BURGES, WILLIAM HENRY, JR. .	Lawyer	El Paso.
CAMP, THOMAS LAMAR	Lawyer	Dallas.
DOHONEY, ALFRED PEYTON . .	Lawyer	Paris.
FELDER, THOMAS ELLIOTT . . .	Lawyer	Brenham.
FISHER, CHARLES JAMES . . .	Justice of the Peace .	Austin.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY . . .	Lawyer	Dallas.
GRANBERRY, MARCUS COLLIER .	Lawyer	Austin.
HARPER, HENRY HUGHES . . .	Lawyer	Bonham.
HARRISON, JAMES ANDERSON .	Lawyer	Waco.
HAWKINS, FRANK LEE	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
INGRAHAM, FRANCIS LAFAY- ETTE	Lawyer	Nacogdoches.
JOHNSON, ROBERT LLOYD . . .	Lawyer	Fairfield.
KEMBLE, EDGAR POE	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
LACKEY, SAMUEL CABELL . . .	County Attorney . . .	Cuero.
LEWRIGHT, JAMES BRUCE . . .	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
LOCKETT, ROBERT RAND . . .	Lawyer	Atlanta.
LOVE, WILLIAM GRASTON . . .	Lawyer	Luling.
MCGOWN, WILLIAM CARROLL . .	Lawyer	El Paso.
MAHAN, JOHN JAY	Lawyer	Hempstead.
NIXON, HARRISON ASKEY . . .	County Attorney . . .	Gonzales.
PARKER, EDWIN BREWINGTON .	Mo. Pacific Ry. official.	Sedalia, Mo.
PERRY, TURNER HOWARD . . .	Lawyer	Corpus Christi.
SLATOR, MATTHEW DAMON . .	District Attorney . .	Llano.
STERNE, ANDREW GOODWIN . .	Lawyer	Victoria.
SUPPLE, CHARLES MICHAEL . .	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
VANDENBERGE, JOSEPH V. . .	County Attorney . . .	Victoria.
WILLIAMS, LUDWELL TAYLOR .	Lawyer	Waco.

SESSION OF 1889-90.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
ABBOTT, ELIJAH COLEMAN . .	Lawyer	Willis.
ARNOLD, JASPER HENRY . . .	Lawyer	Copperas Cove.
BALL, FRANK MITCHELL . . .	Lawyer	Texarkana.
BARTLETT, ZENAS WILSON . .	Lawyer	Marlin.
BEALL, JAMES ANDREW	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
BRUEGGERHOFF, WILLIAM . .	County Attorney . .	Helena.
CORWIN, WALTER	Lawyer	Austin.
COX, WALTER ELIAS	Lawyer	San Antonio.
CRANK, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.	Lawyer	Houston.
CULVER, ALBERT HENRY . . .	Lawyer	Sherman.
DAVENPORT, ROBERT EUGENE	Lawyer	Mount Vernon.
EARLE, JOHN BAYLIS	Lawyer	Waco.
FARRAR, SIMON BOWDEN . . .	Lawyer	Waxahachie.
GARRISON, JOHN THOMAS . .	Lawyer	Center.
GILLESPIE, CHARLES JAMES .	County Attorney . .	Kerrville.
GOETH, CONRAD ALEXANDER .	Lawyer	San Antonio.
HAIR, WILLIAM WILBERN . . .	Lawyer	Temple.
HARRIS, WILLIAM PINKNEY . .	Lawyer	Gonzales.
HUFFORD, GEORGE BENJAMIN .	Teacher	San Diego.
MCLEAN, MCKENSIE MARVIN .	Editor	Georgetown.
MCMAHON, JAMES BROOKS . .	Lawyer	Belton.
MILLER, MASSIE WILLIAM . . .	Lawyer	Dallas.
MOORE, FRANK	Lawyer	Houston.
MOORE, FRED WEST	Lawyer	Corpus Christi.
PENDLETON, DAVID RAMSEY .	Lawyer	Amarillo.
ROSS, SHAPLEY PRINCE	Stu. S. W. P. Univ.	Clarksville, Ten.
SAMUEL, SIDNEY LIONEL . . .	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
SCOTT, EDWARD ALEXANDER .	Lawyer	Navasota.
SEELIGSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM	Lawyer	San Antonio.
SHAW, CHARLES HAMMOND . .	Lawyer	Austin.
WURZBACH, WILLIAM AUGUST	Lawyer	San Antonio.

SESSION OF 1890-91.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
ATWELL, WILLIAM HAWLEY . .	Lawyer	Dallas.
BATES, WILLIAM DAVID . . .	Lawyer	Corsicana.
BRADY, JOHN WILFRED	Lawyer	Austin.
BROOKS, MOSES LYCURGUS . .	Lawyer	San Antonio.
CALDWELL, JOHN HENRY . . .	Lawyer	Austin.
CARTER, CLARENCE L.	Lawyer	Barnum.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
CLOUD, JOSEPH WALKER	Lawyer	Austin.
DOUTHIT, ELLIS	Lawyer	Sweetwater.
HARRIS, WILLIAM THOMPSON	Lawyer	Wichita Falls.
HENDERSON, TOM	Lawyer	Paris.
HICKS, RICHARD YALE	Lawyer	Laredo.
HILL, LUCIAN A.	Lawyer	Austin.
KIDD, CLARENCE CULWELL	Lawyer	Springtown.
McFALL, DAVID ALEXANDER	Lawyer	Austin.
MANN, WIRT	Lawyer	Dallas.
NEYLAND, WILLIAM ANDERSON	Lawyer	Jasper.
SHIRLEY, ZACH MADISON	Lawyer	McKinney.
SKEENE, EUGENE ORAN	Lawyer	Wichita Falls.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON	Lawyer	Austin.
SMITH, LEROY ALBERT	Lawyer	Honey Grove.
THOMAS, CULLEN FLEMING	Editor	Waco.
WALLACE, EUGENE ALDRICH	Lawyer	Rockdale.
WILLIAMS, NEWTON BARBOUR	Lawyer	Lorena.

DISTINGUISHED STUDENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW, 1890-91.

JUNIOR.

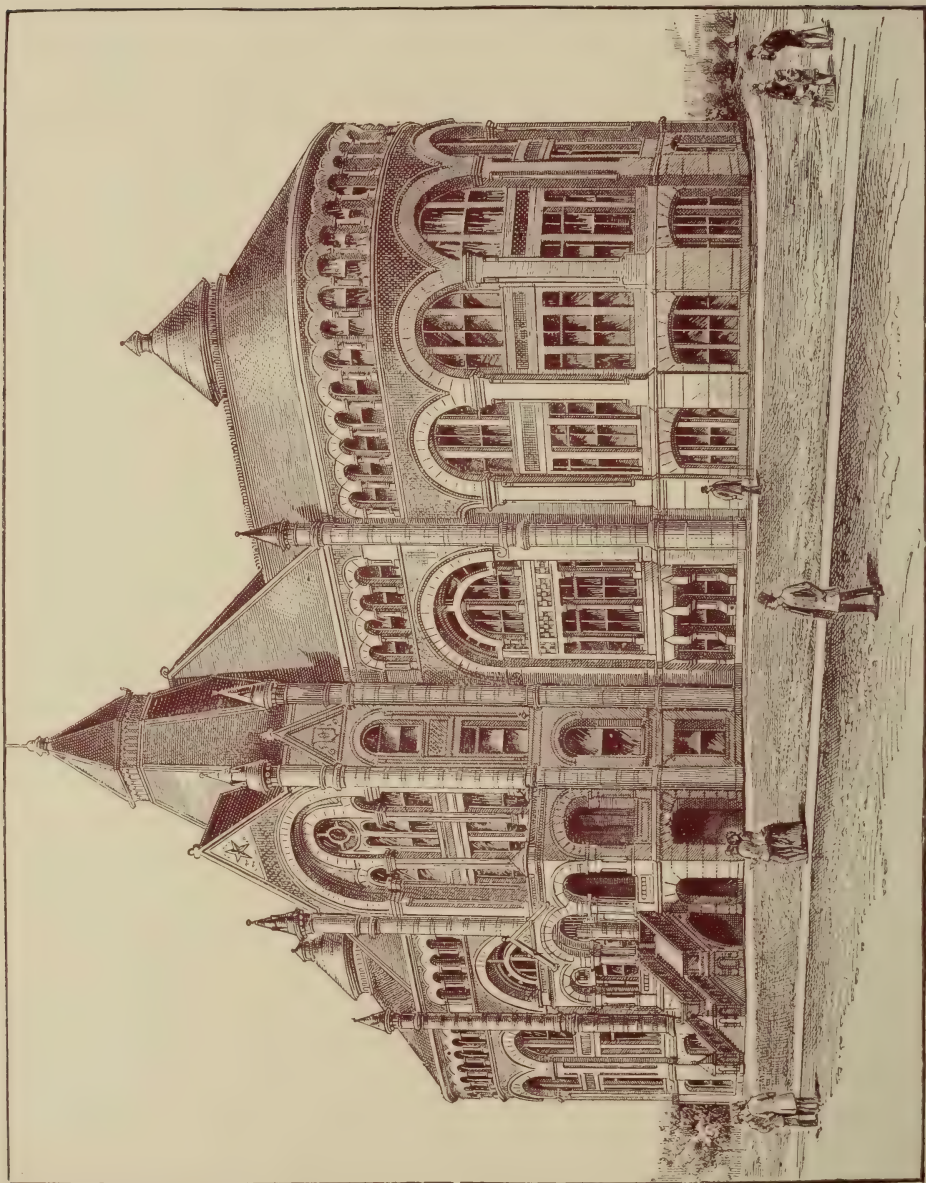
BROOKS, V. L.
MOORE, J. W.

MOORE, W. F.
WEST, R. E.

SENIOR.

BRADY, J. W.
CARTER, C. L.
CLOUD, J. W.
HICKS, R. Y.
HILL, L. A.

KIDD, C. C.
McFALL, D. A.
SKEENE, E. O.
SMITH, L. A.
THOMAS, C. F.



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.—MEDICAL COLLEGE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

FACULTY.

J. F. Y. PAINE, M. D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Dean of the Medical Faculty.

H. A. WEST, M. D.,

Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine.

EDWARD RANDALL, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

WILLIAM KEILLER, F. R. C. S., Ed.,

Professor of Anatomy.

A. G. CLOPTON, M. D.,

Professor of Physiology and Hygiene.

S. M. MORRIS, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

ALLEN J. SMITH, A. M., M. D.,

Professor of Pathology.

JAMES E. THOMPSON, F. R. C. S., Lon.,

Professor of Surgery.

GEORGE H. LEE, M. D.,

Demonstrator of Anatomy.

R. C. HODGES, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose.

ALLEN J. SMITH, A. M., M. D.,

Lecturer on Nervous and Mental Diseases.

EDWARD RANDALL, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of the Chest.

R. W. KNOX, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin.

H. P. COOKE, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of Children.

T. J. BALLINGER, LL. B.,

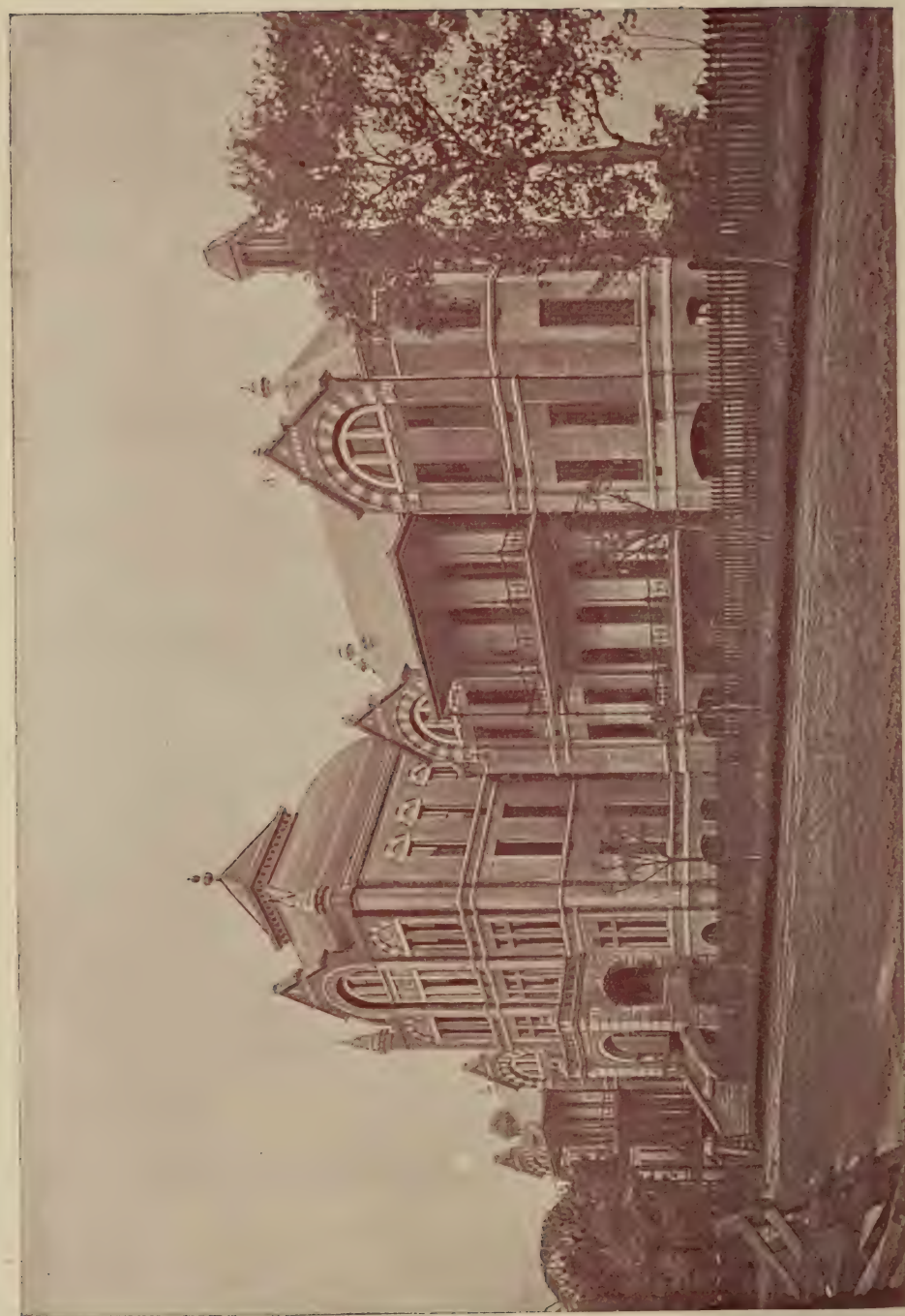
Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR SESSION OF 1892-93.

The first annual session of the School of Medicine of the University of Texas, situated at Galveston, was opened October 5th, 1891, and the Board of Regents feel pride in announcing that the institution has been organized upon a plane that will gratify the high requirements of modern medicine.

The college building lately erected at large expense is modern and imposing in architecture, large and commodious, complete in all its departments, and constructed with reference to the health, comfort and convenience of students. It has three capacious amphitheatres, furnished with opera chairs; chemical, physiological, histological, pathological and bacteriological laboratories; museum, library and reading room; faculty room, professors' private work rooms, office and janitor's apartments. The upper (third) floor is mainly devoted to practical anatomy, and consists of a very large and well ventilated dissecting room, provided with ample light and water, and furnished with all appliances required for work in that department. There are also smaller rooms for the prosector and demonstrator, a bone room and closets for the use of students. The whole building is well lighted by windows on every side, and is fitted throughout with gas and electric lights and heated by steam. An entire block is devoted to its site; and taking into consideration its location, size, architectural beauty, appointments and cost, it is safe to say it is not equalled in the south or west.

The John Sealy Hospital, belonging to the State, and a part of the University, occupies the contiguous blocks, and in design, heating, lighting and ventilation is unsurpassed by any similar institution in the United States. It accommodates 180 beds, and the daily average of patients reaches well nigh its full capacity. It is excellently equipped and furnishes every requirement for both medical and surgical cases, in public wards as well as in private rooms. The nursing is conducted by a corps of trained nurses, under



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. JOHN SEALY HOSPITAL, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

the direction of an efficient superintendent. While the number of patients available for clinical study is not so large as in some of the hospitals in more populous cities, yet there is generally at hand a rich variety of cases, representing every phase of disease and injury. The resources for the illustration of all forms of medical ailments, surgical affections and accidents, and their management, are ample. Daily clinics at the hospital are given throughout the entire course by members of the faculty and clinical lecturers. The surgical clinic is held in the ward by the bed-side every morning except Sunday, and operations are performed on Mondays and Thursdays in the hospital amphitheatre by Professor Thompson; the medical clinic is held in the wards by the bed-side daily except Sunday, and clinical lectures are delivered in the hospital amphitheatre by Professor West; the gynecological operative clinic is held on Saturdays by Professor Paine. There are also clinics upon diseases of the chest by Professor Randall, on diseases of the nervous system by Professor Smith, on diseases of children by Dr. Cooke, on diseases of the eye by Dr. Hodges, and on diseases of the skin by Dr. Knox. Clinical instruction in obstetrics is afforded to advanced students. Much attention is devoted to bed-side instruction, in which students are required to accompany the Professors through the wards and practically acquire the methods of diagnosis and treatment. It is the aim of the faculty to make unusually prominent the clinical feature of the course. The fourth story of the central section of the hospital building is devoted to an amphitheatre for clinical lectures and surgical operations. It is provided with the most approved appliances, will comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons, and is reached by a wide stair and elevator. The faculty constitute the hospital staff.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction consists of a full series of didactic lectures from the following chairs: Anatomy,

Physiology and Hygiene, Chemistry and Toxicology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Pathology, Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology To cover the vast domain of medical science and meet the requirements of medical progress, lectureships have been established on diseases of the chest, of the nervous system, of children, of the eye, of the skin and upon medical jurisprudence. All of these subjects are taught didactically and clinically.

A high standard of medical education is unequivocally and emphatically endorsed by the Faculty; and it is committed to the determination to teach thoroughly and conscientiously. The University is richly endowed, and demonstrative apparatus and teaching facilities will be increased as educational progress demands. The superior advantages afforded by the longer period of systematic study embraced in the three years' graded course for acquiring a thorough, scientific and practical medical education cannot be doubted, and yet the fees for the whole three years are but slightly higher, with two or three exceptions, than those of the better class of two course schools. Each session continues seven months.

As a place of residence for students Galveston is admirably situated. With a refined and hospitable people, mild and equable climate, and freedom from malaria and epidemic diseases, it would seem to afford the most favorable conditions for the performance of mental labor. The cost of living is as moderate as in other cities.

The next session will begin October 3rd, 1892.

RULES OF ADMISSION AND GRADUATION.

Candidates for admission are required,

FIRST, To write an essay of about three hundred words in length, as a test of orthography and grammar;

SECOND, To pass an examination in elementary physics.

A candidate who has received a collegiate degree or passed the matriculate examination of a recognized college, or who has a certificate covering the required subjects from a

recognized normal or high school, or a duly organized county medical society that has instituted a preliminary examination, may enter without examination.

Students who have attended one course in a medical school (not homeopathic or eclectic) are admitted to the second year of the University course upon passing a satisfactory examination in (1) Osteology, (2) Descriptive Anatomy, (3) General Chemistry, (4) Materia Medica and Pharmacy (5) Elements of General Pathology, including Bacteriology and Helminthology.

Students who have attended two courses in a regular medical school are admitted to the third year upon passing satisfactorily examinations in (1) Topographical Anatomy, (2) General and Medical Chemistry, (3) Materia Medica and Therapeutics, (4) Physiology, (5) General Pathology.

Graduates of regular medical schools in good standing are admitted to the third year without examination. Graduates of Colleges of Pharmacy in good standing are admitted to the second year upon passing the entrance examination, and the examination of the first year in Anatomy, Histology and General Pathology.

CURRICULUM.

The course extends over three years, which will be graded as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Didactic lectures upon: (1) Osteology and Descriptive Anatomy, (2) Physiology, (3) Physics and General Chemistry, (4) Materia Medica, (5) Elements of General Pathology.

Practical work in: (1) Anatomy, (2) Normal Histology, (3) Chemistry.

SECOND YEAR.

Didactic lectures upon: (1) Topographical Anatomy, (2) Physiology, (3) Chemistry, (4) Materia Medica and Therapeutics, (5) General Pathology, (6) Practice of Medicine, (7) Surgery, (8) Obstetrics.

Practical work in: (1) Anatomy, (2) Pathological Histology, (3) Chemistry. Clinical lectures in John Sealy Hospital in (1) General Medicine, (2) General Surgery, (3) Cases in Obstetrics.

THIRD YEAR.

Didactic lectures upon: (1) *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics, (2) Practice of Medicine, (3) General Surgery, (4) Obstetrics and Gynecology, (5) Special Pathology, (6) Applied Anatomy, (7) Medical Jurisprudence.

Practical work in: Gross Morbid Anatomy.

Clinical lectures in: (1) General Medicine, (2) General Surgery. (3) Nervous Diseases, (4) Cutaneous Diseases, (5) Venereal and Genito-Urinary Diseases, (6) Obstetrics and Gynecology, (7) Diseases of the Eye, (8) Diseases of Children.

Methods of instruction are by didactic lectures, recitations, practical demonstrations, bed-side clinics and surgical operations.

METHOD OF GRADING.

The method of grading is in most respects identical with that in use at the Academic Departments of this University, and is as follows:

Frequent examinations and recitations, upon which the students are marked, are held during the term by each Professor, upon the subject matter embraced in his course. At the end of the session an average of these marks is taken, and the result constitutes the student's term mark. A general examination is also held by each Professor in all his classes at the close of the term, upon the matter taught during the session, and the mark obtained by each student is known as his final examination mark.

There are five grades designated respectively, A, B, C, D, E. "A" denotes excellent (90-100); "B", good (75-89); "C", fair (60-75); "D", conditional (50-59); "E", unsatisfactory (0-49).

A student whose mark for the term is "A" and whose

final examination is at least "B," will be called distinguished and will be so published in the next Annual Catalogue.

A student whose grade for the term is at least "C" and whose final examination is at least "D" will be allowed to pass to the next class.

Those students in the third year class whose grade for the term is at least "B" and whose final examination grade is at least "C" will be permitted to pass to graduation.

A student whose grade for the term is at least "C" and whose final examination grade is at least "E" will be conditioned.

A student whose grade for the term is "D" and whose final examination is at least "D" will be conditioned.

A students whose grade for the term is "D" and whose final examination is "E" will not be allowed to pass.

A student whose grade for the term is "E," no matter what his final examination grade may be, will not be allowed to pass.

A student who has been conditioned in any branch must pass an examination upon that subject within one month after the beginning of the next session. To satisfy the condition he must get at least "C" at this examination.

Applicants for graduation must be twenty-one years of age and must present sufficient evidence of a good moral character. They must pass satisfactorily both oral and written examinations upon the following subjects of the third year course: (1) Practice of Medicine and its branches, (2) Materia Medica and Therapeutics, (3) Surgery and its branches, (4) Obstetrics and Gynecology, (5) Pathology.

No thesis will be required.

ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM KEILLER.

The Anatomical Course consists of three sections, viz.:

1. First year students who have just commenced study, and who in their first session will be expected to dissect and get up thoroughly all the bones, joints and ligaments

of the body, and the whole anatomy of the arm and leg and thorax, including the muscles, vessels and nerves.

2. Second year men who, after passing an examination on the work of the previous year, will dissect and be examined on the abdomen, head and neck, and brain, eye and ear.

3. Third year men, to whom will be given a short course of lectures upon Medical and Surgical Anatomy, and who at the final examination for graduation will be expected to pass on Applied Anatomy.

The course of instruction includes the following:

1. A course of lectures to each section of the class, thus: The section dissecting the arm will have a series of lectures on the arm; that dissecting the leg, a similar series on the leg, and so on for the rest of the body, the lecturer always keeping pace with the dissections.

2. Tutorial (Quiz) classes for each section, conducted by the Demonstrator of Anatomy.

3. Each student is expected to dissect at least six hours a week under the personal direction of the Professor assisted by his Demonstrator, and no student can be passed unless he has during the course dissected the whole body. The lectures are fully illustrated by diagrams, models and wet and dry preparations, and dissected specimens of every region of the body are preserved so that students may have them for purposes of revision. The whole course is made as thoroughly practical as possible.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PROFESSOR A. G. CLOPTON.

Three lectures per week throughout the term are given in this Department. The instruction includes lectures and recitations illustrated with diagrams, charts and models. This chair will be equipped by the Regents with apparatus for laboratory work, when lectures and recitations will be supplemented by practical work. Demonstrations by vivisections will be made available when necessary.

A course of lectures on Hygiene will be given during the session.

CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY.

PROFESSOR S. M. MORRIS.

The instruction in this Department extends through the first and second years and is both didactic and practical.

The course in the first year consists of two didactic lectures per week throughout the term upon Physics and General Chemistry and four hours per week of laboratory work in General Chemistry.

Students in the second year receive two lectures per week upon General and Medical Chemistry and do three hours per week of laboratory work in Physiological and Pathological Chemistry and in Toxicology. The practical course is made as thorough as possible and includes the study of the fats, proteids and carbo-hydrates, qualitative, and, as far as practicable, quantitative analysis of the urine, the various digestive juices, blood, milk and drinking waters and tests for the organic and inorganic poisons.

The Professor also delivers each year to third course students a series of lectures upon the chemistry of ptomaines, bacterial proteids and leucomaines.

Students while working in the laboratory will be under the personal direction of the Professor.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.

PROFESSOR J. F. Y. PAINE

The course in obstetrics will consist of lectures on the signs and diseases of pregnancy, diagnosis of presentations and positions, and the management of the pregnant and puerperal states. The mechanism and practical management of natural and praeternatural labors will be demonstrated on appropriate manikins. Only second and third year students will be admitted to this course, to whom labor cases will be assigned in rotation.

Gynecology will be presented in its clinical and demonstrative phases. Diagnosis by digital touch, speculum, probe, conjoined manipulation and other methods will be taught, and opportunity afforded the students to practice these manipulations. The most approved plans of treating

uterine diseases and displacements will be exhibited, and their relative merits discussed before the class. Only third year students are admitted to this course, and they act as assistants in the various gynecological operations, which are performed every Saturday in the amphitheatre of the John Sealy Hospital.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

PROFESSOR EDWARD RANDALL.

Three lectures a week throughout the term are given in this Department to first, second and third year students. The laboratory contains a complete cabinet of materia medica and active-principle specimens for study by each student, as the articles are taken up by the Professor during the regular term. Monthly examinations are held, upon which the students are graded.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROFESSOR H. A. WEST.

In this Department there will be three didactic lectures per week during the term. Students of the second and third years will be expected to read and stand systematic examinations upon the subjects embraced in the course. Bed-side instruction will be given daily throughout the term. Students will have abundant opportunity for becoming practically familiar with the details in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Special attention is given those prevalent in a southern climate.

SURGERY.

PROFESSOR J. E. THOMPSON.

The course in surgery consists of:—

1. Clinical Lectures. These will be held by the bed-side every morning in the week except Sunday.
2. Operative Clinics. These will be held every Monday and Thursday morning during the session in the amphitheatre of the hospital. These courses aim as much as possible at giving each student a practical knowledge of

this branch. He will be instructed in case-taking, and as far as convenient will be expected to examine personally each patient.

3. Didactic Lectures. These will be held on the afternoons of Tuesday, Thursday and Friday and will cover as far as possible the whole subject of systematic surgery.

4. A course of practical instruction in surgical operations. This course will cover all the typical operations, e. g., amputations, excisions, ligature of arteries, etc.

5. A course on minor surgery and bandaging. This course, which is for first year students, will include bandaging, treatment of fractures, and the more important points of minor surgery. The hour will be fixed when the session commences.

PATHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR ALLEN J. SMITH.

The course in pathology extends over the entire three years of instruction, and includes didactic, demonstrative and laboratory teaching upon the subjects embraced in this department.

The didactic teaching of the first year is devoted to the elements of pathology, especially including the subjects of the causes, development and classification of diseases. The laboratory instruction during this period is applied to the study of bacteriology particularly, the culture of bacteria, the special methods of demonstration of bacteria, the study of the specific properties of bacteria by inoculation, etc. A systematic consideration of the animal parasites is also included in this course.

During the first year also the study of normal histology is conducted in the Pathological Laboratory, to which this subject has been temporarily assigned, the course consisting of didactic and demonstrative teaching and the personal preparation by the class of microscopic specimens exhibiting the structure of the animal body.

In the second year didactic instruction covers the subjects usually included under the term General Pathological

Anatomy, the elementary pathological processes and those of inflammation and regeneration, of tumor formation and of the infectious granulomata. In the laboratory the clinical uses of the microscope as applied to the blood and various excretory substances of the body are demonstrated at length, opportunity for personal practice being given each student. After the beginning of the year the preparation and study of pathological tissues occupy the time for the remainder of the session.

During the third year the application of pathological study to the individual organs, with special reference to the pathological physiology of each and the development of symptoms, is taken up systematically and at length.

Throughout the year laboratory exercises in the microscopic study of pathological anatomy are offered to the class; and demonstrations and practical work in the performance of post-mortem examinations constitute a feature of the plan of instruction.

Throughout the course the laboratories and equipments are available to such students as may desire to prosecute special lines of study or investigation, without further expense; the teacher in charge of this department being anxious to foster any such tendencies on the part of the students of the school.

Especial mention should be made of the pathological museum, which has been started with the idea of creating a large collection of gross specimens of pathological interest for the use of the class. This collection is in charge of the professor of pathology; each specimen is kept in spirits, in clean and well labelled jars; and a record of the clinical history as well as the description is kept in a specially prepared catalogue, for reference by the students and the profession. Contributions to this museum are solicited from the physicians of the state, the professor of pathology making himself responsible for their care and proper description in the museum catalogue. Due credit will always be made upon the labels and in the catalogue for any contributions.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

DR. R. C. HODGES.

Instruction in this department is chiefly clinical. Two clinics a week are held at the John Sealy Hospital. Students are instructed in the use of the ophthalmoscope and in all practical work. In addition to the two regular clinics there will be given on Saturday evenings a lecture on refraction and practical work in fitting glasses. During each term a course on operative surgery of the eye will also be given.

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.

PROFESSOR EDWARD RANDALL.

One clinical lecture a week will be delivered throughout the term upon this subject at the John Sealy Hospital. The material is ample.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

DR. H. P. COOKE.

Two lectures a week throughout the term will be devoted to the consideration of the diseases incident or peculiar to infants and children. A number of the lectures will be didactic, as demanded by a systematic discussion of the anatomy, physiology, pathology and hygiene of this period of life; but the teaching will be chiefly clinical and illustrated by cases drawn from the Children's Ward of the John Sealy Hospital and its Out-door Department.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

PROFESSOR ALLEN J. SMITH.

One clinical lecture per week during the term will be delivered at the John Sealy Hospital upon diseases of the mind and nervous system. These lectures will include didactic instruction and will deal thoroughly with these important subjects.

DERMATOLOGY.

DR. R. W. KNOX.

The importance to students of obtaining a thorough knowledge of skin diseases can hardly be overestimated. The frequency with which they are encountered in general practice and the intimate relations they sustain to diseases of other organs make the study both important and interesting. It will be the aim of the lecturer to eliminate as far as possible the unwieldy and confusing nomenclature used by many writers and at the same time to systematize the subject in order that it may be made more practical and easy of comprehension. Special attention will also be given to the pathology of the elementary lesions of the skin as an aid to diagnosis and treatment. A lecture will be delivered on this subject, illustrated by cases every Monday afternoon during the term.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

T. J. BALLINGER, ESQ.

Instruction by lectures was given this year once a week during the term.

The course at present attempts to cover the subject generally; relation of physician to patient, medico-legal inspections, violent death, abortion, criminal and civil malpractice, personal identity, life insurance, malingering, poisons and insanity are fully treated, with special attention given to medico-legal inspections, malpractice, insurance and insanity.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Anatomy: Gray, Ellis's Demonstrations of Anatomy, Heath's Dissection Guide.

Physiology: Landois and Stirling, Foster.

Chemistry: Shepard, Fowne, Attfield, Ganot's Physics.

Histology: Klein.

Bacteriology: Abbott's Principles of Bacteriology, Klein's Micro-organisms and Disease.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics: H. C. Wood.

Obstetrics and Gynecology: Lusk, Leishman, Thomas (Munde), Skeene.

Practice of Medicine: Osler, Strumpell, Wood's Nervous Diseases, J. L. Smith on Diseases of Children.

Surgery: Erichson, Bryant.

Pathology: Wagner's General Pathology, Green's Pathology, Ziegler's Pathology.

Medical Jurisprudence: Wharton and Stille.

Ophthalmology: Noyes, Zuler, Nettleship, Berry.

Dermatology: Living on Diagnosis; Duhring.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES.
FIRST YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9-10	Chemical Laboratory.	General Pathology. Smith.	Chemical Laboratory.	General Pathology. Smith.	Histology. Smith.	
10-11	Morris.		Morris.	Histological Laboratory. Smith.		Dissection.
11-12	Osteology, etc. Lee.	Chemistry. Morris.	Osteology, etc. Lee.	Chemistry. Morris.	Osteology, etc. Lee.	Osteology, etc. Lee.
12-1	Materia Medica. Randall.	Bandaging. Thompson.	Materia Medica. Randall.	Bandaging. Thompson.	Materia Medica. Randall.	
3-4	Anatomy. Keller.		Anatomy. Keller.		Anatomy. Keller.	
4-5	Physiology. Clopton.	Dissection.	Physiology. Clopton.	Dissection.	Physiology. Clopton.	
7½-10 P. M.		DISSECTION	DAILY	EXCEPT	SATURDAY.	

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES.
SECOND YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
8-9	Medical Clinic. West.	Medical Clinic. West.	Ophthalmic Clinic. Hodges.	Medical Clinic. West.	Medical Clinic. West.	Ophthalmic. Clinic. Hodges.
9-10	Surgical Opera- tive Clinic. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson.	Surgical Opera- tive Clinic. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson.
10-11		Pathological Laboratory. Smith.	Pathological Laboratory. Smith.		Pathological Laboratory. Smith.	Operative Gynecology.
11-12	Pathology. Smith.	Obstetrics. Paine.	Chemical Laboratory. Morris.	Obstetrics. Paine.	Pathology. Smith.	Paine.
12-1	Materia Medica. Randall.	Medical Jurisprudence. Ballinger.	Materia Medica. Randall.		Materia Medica. Randall.	
2-3						Chemical Laboratory. Morris.
3-4	Anatomy. Keller.	Chemistry. Morris.	Anatomy. Keller.	Chemistry. Morris.	Anatomy. Keller.	
4-5	Physiology. Clopton.	Surgery. Thompson.	Physiology. Clopton.	Surgery. Thompson.	Physiology. Clopton.	
5-6	Obstetrics. Paine.	Practice of Medicine. West.	Practice of Medicine. West.		Practice of Medicine. West.	
7½-10 P. M.		DISSECTION	DAILY	EXCEPT	SATURDAY.	

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES. THIRD YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
8-9	Medical Clinic. West.	Medical Clinic. West.	Ophthalmic Clinic. Hodges.	Medical Clinic. West.	Medical Clinic. West.	Ophthalmic. Clinic. Hodges.
9-10	Surgical Operative Clinic. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson. Diseases of Children. Cooke.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson.	Surgical Operative Clinic. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson. Diseases of Children. Cooke.	Surgical Ward Class. Thompson. Operative Gynecology.
11-12	Pathology. Smith.	Obstetrics. Paine.	Nervous Diseases. Smith.	Obstetrics. Paine.	Pathology. Smith.	Paine.
12-1	Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Randall.	Medical Jurisprudence. Ballinger.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Randall.	Diseases of Chest. Randall.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Randall.	
3-4		Anatomy. Keiler.		Anatomy. Keiler.		
4-5	Diseases of Skin. Knox.	Surgery. Thompson.	Chemistry. Morris.	Surgery. Thompson.	Operative Surgery. Thompson.	
5-6	Obstetrics. Paine.	Practice of Medicine. West.	Practice of Medicine. West.		Practice of Medicine. West.	

HOSPITAL INTERNES.

At the close of each session four resident students to the John Sealy Hospital are chosen by competitive examination. Occupants of these positions receive their board, washing and lodging free of charge and enjoy superior opportunities for acquiring practical experience in the different departments of medicine and surgery. The term of service is for one year.

FEES.

Fee for tuition, payable in advance	\$100.00
Fee of Demonstrator in Anatomy, in advance	10.00
Fee for Diploma	30.00

SESSION OF 1892-93.

The Session of 1892-93 will begin October 3, 1892.

BOARD.

The cost of living in Galveston varies with the views of students. Good board can be had at prices ranging from five to six dollars per week.

Students will save expense by going directly to the College on the Strand between Ninth and Tenth Streets on their arrival in Galveston.

The Proctor will take pleasure in furnishing all necessary information and aid in obtaining board without delay.

Letters requesting information should be addressed to

J. F. Y. PAYNE, M. D., Dean,
P. O. Box 329, Galveston, Texas.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE, 1891-92.

Name.	Residence.	Preceptor.	Course.
ARNOLD, J. W. . . .	Texas . . .	University	First Year.
GIBSON, J. A., JR. . .	Texas . . .	J. A. Gibson, Sr. . .	First Year.
GREGORY, E. F. . . .	Texas . . .	University	First Year.
GOETH, R. A. . . .	Texas . . .	F. G. Schaupp . . .	First Year.
GUSTINE, N. W. . . .	Texas . . .	J. B. E. Selman . . .	First Year.
HADEN, H. C. . . .	Texas . . .	University	First Year.
JOHN, W. N. . . .	Texas . . .	W. M. Pettas	First Year.
LUTER, W. E. . . .	Tennessee	University	First Year.
MARTIN, F. S. . . .	Texas . . .	W. H. Wilson and J. E. Vonn.	First Year.
NIXON, N. H. . . .	Texas . . .	A. D. Lewis	First Year.
ROBERTSON, R. S. . .	Texas . . .	University	First Year.
SAMPSON, J. H. . . .	Texas . . .	A. F. Sampson . . .	First Year.
THOMPSON, E. A. . .	Texas . . .	University	First Year.
WATERS, H. W., JR. .	Texas . . .	H. W. Waters, Sr. . .	First Year.
GAMMON, WILLIAM . .	Texas . . .	E. J. Ward	Second Year.
JACKSON, T. T. . . .	Texas . . .	University	Second Year.
PUTEGNAT, WILLIAM .	Texas . . .	University	Second Year.
TOWNSEN, J. G. . . .	Texas . . .	R. B. Hines	Second Year.
TOWNSEN, J. B. . . .	Texas . . .	R. B. Hines	Second Year.
FLAVIN, T.	Texas . . .	University	Third Year.
GUINN, H. F.	Texas . . .	A. D. Boggs	Third Year.
HENDRICK, J. P. . . .	Texas . . .	C. M. Rosser	Third Year.
McCLENDON, E. F., M. D.	Texas . . .	St. Louis Medical Col- lege (?)	Third Year.

SUMMARY.

Third Year	4
Second Year	5
First Year	14
Total	23

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS
IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, 1891-92.

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ARTS.

Graduates	8	
Seniors	23	
Juniors	16	
Sophomores	42	
Freshmen	87	
Irregulars and Specials	99	—275

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Seniors	37	
Juniors	55	— 92

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Third Year	4	
Second Year	5	
First Year	14	— 23

390

Names Repeated 2

Grand Total 388

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

To the honor of those who founded the State of Texas, be it said, the idea of a University for the promotion of the arts and sciences was no afterthought. The idea of a University was part of the very organized foundation of our State itself, incorporated from the first into its very life, and vitalizing its best hopes for the future. In holding fast to the University with the same tenacity as to the common school, we are but carrying out a policy conceived and born with the State itself. Our heroes knew that the lower is dependent on the higher education. "Elevating educational influences, like the showers, come from above, and not below."

Extract from the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas, made March 2, 1836:

It [the government of Mexico] has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources [the public domain], and although it is an axiom in political science that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty, or the capacity for self-government.

It was provided in the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, in 1836, that "it shall be the duty of Congress, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide by law a general system of education." (Gen. Prov., sec. 5, Hartley's Digest, p. 37.)

The Congress of Texas passed an act, approved on the fourteenth of January, 1839, providing for the election of five commissioners to select a site for the location of the seat of government above the old San Antonio road, to be named the City of Austin, and for an agent to have said site purchased, or condemned, for the use of the State, and to have it laid off into lots and sold; and further, before the said sale to "set apart a sufficient number of the most eligible for a capitol, arsenal, magazine, university, academy, churches, common schools, hospital, penitentiary, and for all other necessary public buildings and purposes" (Acts of first session of Third Congress, page 36.)

In the performance of the requirements of this act, the square of land, containing forty acres, upon which the University building is now situated, was selected and set apart for the University, the elevated mound in the centre of said square being then covered with a beautiful growth of large live oaks. For more than forty years it remained unoccupied, and was known as "College Hill."

At the same session an act was passed by the Congress of the Republic of Texas, January 26, 1839, by which the President of the Republic was authorized and required to have surveyed from the vacant lands of

the Republic fifty leagues of land, which were set apart and appropriated for the purpose of university education. (First session Third Congress, p. 120; Paschal's Digest, p. 579.)

In pursuance of this law the said lands were located and surveyed, and are situated in the counties of Cooke, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Collin, Lamar, McLennan, Shackelford, and Callahan. The greater portion of them have been sold under laws passed for that purpose. (See acts from 1850 to 1862, Paschal's Digest, pp. 579, 580, 581; Acts of Eleventh Legislature, pp. 37, 93, 191, in 1866; Acts 1874, Revised Statutes, p. 581; Regular Session Acts of 1879, p. 39; Regular Session Acts of 1883, p. 85.)

A part of these lands, still unsold, that are situated in McLennan County, are in litigation, and provision has been made by law to institute and prosecute a suit to quiet the title to them. (Acts Reg. Ses., 1879, p. 187; Acts Reg. Ses., 1881, p. 76.)

As said lands have been sold, the proceeds of the sales have been invested in interest-bearing Texas State bonds.

The establishment of the University of Texas was provided for by an act of the Legislature of Texas, February 11, 1858. The preamble of said act reads as follows: "Whereas, from the earliest times it has been the cherished design of the people of the Republic and of the State of Texas, that there shall be established within her limits an institution of learning for the instruction of the youths of the land in the higher branches of learning and in the liberal arts and sciences, and to be so endowed, supported, and maintained as to place within the reach of our people, whether rich or poor, the opportunity of conferring upon the sons of the State a thorough education, and as a means whereby the attachment of the young men of the State to the interests, the institutions, the rights of the State and the liberties of the people might be encouraged and increased, and, to this end, liberal appropriations have been made; and whereas, the increasing population and wealth of the State, and the tendency of events, indicate the fitness of now putting the cherished design into effect; therefore," etc. The said act proceeds to appropriate and set apart to said University one hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds in the treasury, the fifty leagues of land given to the endowment by the Act of 1839, and one section of land out of every ten "which have heretofore been or may hereafter be surveyed and reserved for the use of the State under the provisions of the Act of thirtieth of January, 1854, or acts general or special granting lands to railroad companies, and of the Act granting lands to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company, to be selected by the Governor." (See reservation in Act of 1854; O. & W. Dig., p. 371, art. 1676, sec. 11.) Provision was also made for the appointment of ten persons, to be styled "The Administrators of

the University of Texas," to put the said institution into operation. It was not done under this act. (O. & W. Dig., p. 450; Pasch. Dig., p. 581.)

By acts of the Legislature in January, 1860, and in January and February, 1861, the amount of \$134,768.62, belonging to the fund of the University, was appropriated to the revenue account. (Pasch. Dig., pp. 582, 583.)

Under direction of the Constitution of 1866, and a law of the Legislature of the same year, State bonds were issued, bearing five per cent interest, to refund said amount. (Pasch. Dig., p. 945, sec. 8; Laws of 1866, p. 185.) These were afterwards reported as being of doubtful validity, and after repeated efforts to have their validity recognized by the Legislature, it was finally accomplished during the session of 1883, the amount recognized being \$134,472.26. (See Gen. Laws 1883, p. 15.)

In the Constitution of 1866, it was directed that "the Legislature shall, at an early day, make such provision by law as will organize and put in operation the University." (Pasch. Dig., 945, sec. 8.)

Extract from the Constitution of the State, adopted 1876:

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support, and direction of a University of the first class, to be located by a vote of the people of this State, and styled "The University of Texas," for the promotion of literature, and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department.

SEC. 11. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of the "The University of Texas," together with all the proceeds of sales of the same heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations, and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent university fund. And the same as realized and received into the treasury of the State (together with such sums belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury,) shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing section: *Provided*, that one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas," by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An act to establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

SEC. 12. The land herein set apart to the university fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers.

SEC. 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established by an act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos is hereby made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the natural sciences connected therewith. And the Legislature shall, at the next session, make an appropriation not to exceed forty thousand dollars, for the construction and completion of the buildings and improvements, and for providing the furniture necessary to put said college in immediate and successful operation.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a college or branch university, for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, to be located by a vote of the people: *Provided*, that no tax shall be levied, and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas.

SEC. 15. In addition to the lands heretofore granted to the University of Texas, there is hereby set apart and appropriated, for the endowment, maintenance, and support of said University and its branches, one million acres of the unappropriated public domain of the State, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations and the proceeds invested in the same manner as is provided for the sale and investment of the permanent university fund; and the Legislature shall not have the power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said lands.

By the fifteenth section of the Constitution above quoted, there was set apart and appropriated to the University of Texas one million acres of land, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law. By the provisions of the law in the Revised Civil Statutes, adopted in 1879, said lands were located and surveyed, in sections of 640 acres, in the counties of Tom Green, Pecos, and Crockett (Rev. Stats., p. 579.)

By an act of the Legislature, passed March 30, 1881, the location of the University was submitted to a vote of the people, and provision was made for appointing the Regents, who were authorized to contract for a suitable building, to elect a faculty, and to take such action as was necessary for the organization of the University. By this act the University was "open to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition."

An Act to Establish the University of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That there be established in this State, at such a locality as may be determined by a vote of the people, an institution of learning, which shall be called and known as the University of Texas. The medical department of the University shall be located, if so determined by a vote of the people, at a different point from the University proper, and as a branch thereof; and the question of the location of the said department shall be submitted to the people and voted on separately from the proposition for the location of the main University. The nominations and elections for the location of the medical department shall be

subject to the other provisions of this act with respect to the time and manner of determining the location of the University.

SEC. 2. An election shall be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1881, for the purpose of locating the University of Texas, and the Governor is hereby authorized and instructed to issue his proclamation ordering an election on said day for said purpose, and returns of said election shall be made in the manner prescribed in the general election law.

SEC. 3. All localities put in nomination for the location of the University shall be forwarded to the Governor at least forty days anterior to the holding of said election, and the Governor shall embrace in his proclamation ordering said election the names of said localities: *Provided*, that any citizen may vote for any locality not named in said proclamation.

SEC. 4. The locality receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the University shall be established at such locality: *Provided*, that the vote cast for said locality shall amount to one-third of the votes cast; but if no place shall receive one-third of the entire vote cast, another election shall be ordered within ninety days of the first election, between the two places receiving the highest number of votes, and the one receiving the highest number at said election shall be declared to be selected by the people as the location of the University of Texas.

SEC. 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. The Board of Regents shall be divided into classes, numbered one, two, three, and four, as determined by the Board at their first meeting; shall hold their office two, four, six, and eight years respectively, from the time of their appointment. From and after the first of January, 1883, two members shall be appointed at each session of the legislature to supply the vacancies made by the provisions of this section, and in the manner provided for in the preceding section, who shall hold their offices for eight years respectively.

SEC. 7. The Regents appointed pursuant to the fifth section of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the right of making and using a common seal, and altering the same at pleasure.

SEC. 8. The Regents shall organize by the election of a president of the Board of Regents, from their own number, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board. They shall establish the departments of a first-class university, determine the officers and the professorships, appoint the professors (who shall constitute the faculty, with authority to elect their own chairman) and other officers, fix their respective salaries, and enact such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the successful management and government of the University: *Provided*, that the salaries and expenses of the University shall never exceed the interest on the university fund and land sales fund, or ever become a charge on the general revenue of the State.

SEC. 9. The immediate government of the several departments shall be entrusted to their respective faculties, subject to the joint supervision of the whole faculty, but the Regents shall have power to regulate the course of instruction, and prescribe, by and with the ad-

vice of the professors, the books and authorities used in the several departments, and to confer such degrees and to grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by universities.

SEC. 10. The Regents shall have power to remove any professor, tutor, or other officer connected with the institution, when in their judgment the interest of the University shall require it.

SEC. 11. The fee of admission to the University shall never exceed thirty dollars, and it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition, under the regulations prescribed by the Regents. and all others under such regulations as the Board of Regents may prescribe.

SEC. 12. The Treasurer of the State shall be treasurer of the University.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Governor, within thirty days after the location of the University shall have been determined, to convene the Board of Regents at the city of Austin, for the following purposes:

First.—To effect the permanent organization of said Board.

Second.—To adopt such regulations as they may deem proper for their government.

SEC. 14. Meetings of the Board shall be called in such manner and at such place as the Regents may prescribe, and a majority of them so assembled shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Board of Regents, after the organization of the Board of Regents, to meet at the place chosen for the University, for the following purposes:

First.—To establish the departments of the University.

Second.—To define the general plan of the University buildings.

Third.—To advertise for plans and specifications of the same.

Fourth.—To take such action as may be deemed advisable for the creation of professorships and the election of professors

Fifth.—To take such other action as may be deemed necessary for perfecting the organization of the University.

SEC. 16. After the plans and specifications of the building shall have been adopted, it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to advertise for bids for the construction of the same, and to proceed as soon as practicable to the erection of the same. The buildings to be substantial and handsome, but not loaded with useless and expensive ornamentations: *Provided*, that the cost of the buildings shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars: *And provided further*, that said buildings shall be so constructed as to admit of additions thereto without marring the harmony of the architecture.

SEC. 17. The regents are empowered, and it shall be their duty to purchase the necessary furniture, library, apparatus, museum and other appliances: *Provided*, that the amount expended for said purpose shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. The Regents shall have authority to expend the interest which has heretofore accrued and may hereafter accrue on the permanent university fund, for the purposes herein specified and for the maintenance of the branches of the University; and the said interest is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 19. All expenditures shall be made by the order of the Board

of Regents, and the same shall be paid on warrants of the Comptroller, based on vouchers approved by the president and countersigned by the secretary.

SEC. 20. No religious qualification shall be required for admission to any office or privilege in the University, nor shall any course of instruction of a sectarian character be taught therein.

SEC. 21. The Board of Regents shall report to the Board of Education annually, and to each regular session of the Legislature, the condition of the University, setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students, classified in grades and departments, the expenses of each year, itemized, and the proceedings of the Board and faculty fully stated.

SEC. 22. There shall be appointed by the Legislature, at each regular session, a board of visitors, who shall attend the annual examinations of the University and its branches, and report to the Legislature thereon.

SEC. 23. The reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Regency and visitation in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid from the available university fund.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1881.

(Amendment.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 5 of an act entitled "An act to establish the University of Texas," passed at the present session of the Legislature, be so amended as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by and with the consent of the Senate; and should a vacancy occur by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of any of the Regents, or from any other cause, at a time when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy until the meeting of the next succeeding Legislature.

Approved April 1, A. D. 1881.

Under authority of the Regents, the Academic and Law departments were organized, and on the fifteenth of September, 1883, the University was formally opened in the University building, then incomplete. The exercises of the University were conducted in the Temporary Capitol until the first day of January, 1884, when the rooms in the University building were occupied.

The central part of the main University building was completed and occupied in the fall of 1889, the Twentieth and Twenty-first Legislatures having appropriated \$75,000 for this purpose.

The John Sealy Hospital was donated by the city of Galveston in 1890 to the University to be used in connection with instruction given in the Medical Department.

Brackenridge Hall was erected at a cost of \$15,000, and opened to students December 1, 1890.

The Medical Department building at Galveston was completed at a cost of \$125,000 in the summer of 1891, and the Medical School was formerly opened in October of that year.

The Chemical Laboratory was built at a cost of \$25,000, and opened to students January 1, 1892.

The University is an integral part of the public organization for education established by law, and imbedded in the successive constitutions of this State; and it is the traditional and established policy of this State to support the University as the crown and glory of the public school system. This is an indisputable fact, made conspicuous not by inference, but by explicit utterances, perfectly unequivocal. Citizenship in an organized commonwealth carries with it the inalienable obligation to promote the State's highest educational creation, its University; and in this, as in all cases, duty coincides fully with interest and honor.

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ADDENDA.

HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

In accordance with the policy of extending the fullest recognition to the affiliated high schools, and strengthening as far as possible their connection with the University, the Board of Regents at its last meeting, January 15, 1893, adopted the following recommendation, made by the Committee on Affiliated High Schools, and approved by the Faculty:

“The Committee on Affiliated High Schools would recommend that the Board of Regents be requested to offer annually a scholarship in the Academic Department of the University, carrying with it exemption from all matriculation or tuition fees, to that graduate of each affiliated high school who has the highest standing in his class.”

Superintendents and principals of affiliated high schools will confer a favor upon the University authorities by announcing this offer to their students, by securing notice of it in their local papers, and by using any other convenient means to make it generally known.

UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE LAW.

TEACHER'S STATE CERTIFICATES.

University diplomas and certificates given by the University of Texas to students of the School of Pedagogy, shall have the force and effect of State certificates, as follows:

1. Diplomas conferred by the Regents of the University of Texas on students completing some degree course and also the undergraduate course of the School of Pedagogy, shall have the force of permanent State certificates.

2. Certificates issued by the School of Pedagogy to students completing the advanced course, or the special professional course, or the graduate course, shall have the force of first-grade State certificates for four years.

3. Certificates issued by the School of Pedagogy to students completing the junior course shall have the force of a State certificate of the first grade for a period of two years.

ERRATA.

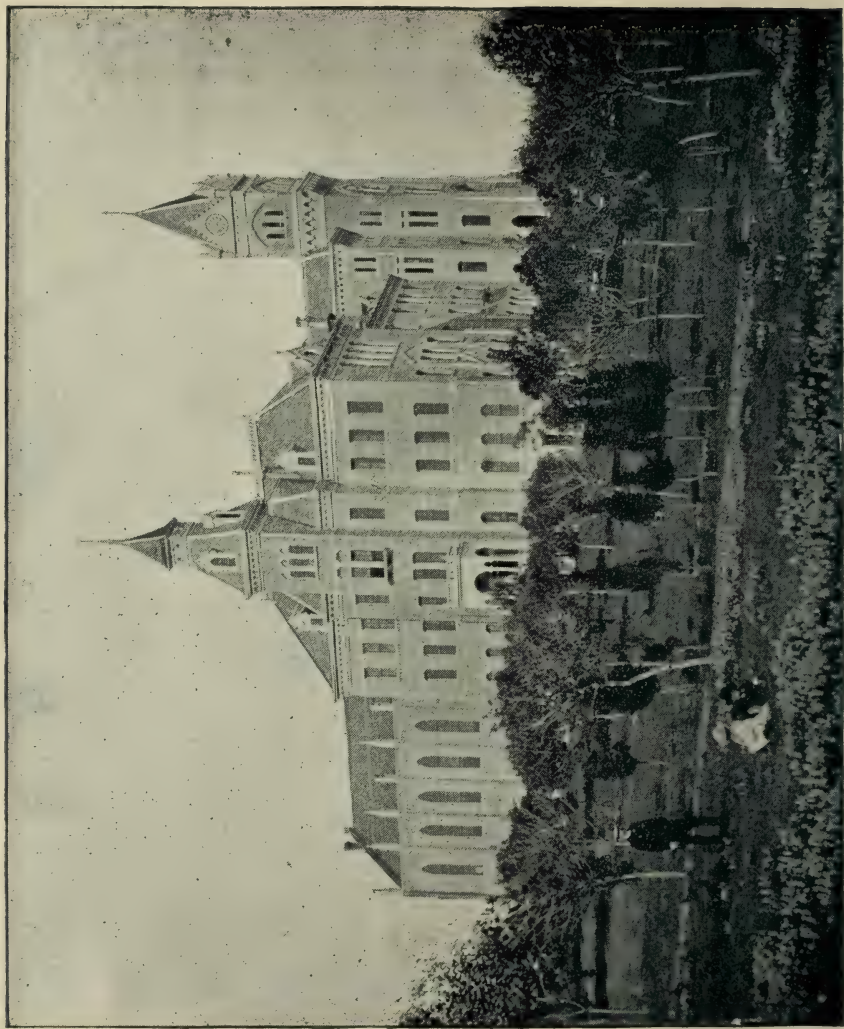
Page 3, line 3, for 1893 read 1901.

Page 3, line 5, for *E. J. Simkins, Corsicana, Navarro County*, read *R. E. Cowart, Dallas, Dallas County*.

Page 29, third line from bottom, for *undertaken* read *untaken*.

Page 47, fourth line from top, add, after *Goodwin's Greek Grammar*, *Xenophon, Anabasis*.

Page 79, second line from bottom, for *Harold N. Fowler* read *George P. Garrison*.



MAIN BUILDING, SOUTHWEST VIEW, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

FOR

1892-93.

MAIN UNIVERSITY,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.



AUSTIN:

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1893.

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*Within the three groups the instructors are arranged according to seniority of appointment.

†Absent on leave, 1892-93.

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Tutor in German,

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*At present in charge of Professor of Teutonic Languages.

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Assistant in Pathology,
GEORGE H. LEE, M. D.

Demonstrator of Physiology,
DAVID CERNA, M. D., Ph. D.

THE UNIVERSITY.

ORGANIZATION.

The University as at present organized comprises the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, the Department of Law, and the Department of Medicine. Each Department has its special Faculty.

The Department of Literature, Science and Arts, and the Department of Law are in Austin; the Department of Medicine is in Galveston.

The Faculty of Literature, Science and Arts and the Faculty of Law have one organization, electing a Chairman annually. The Faculty of Medicine has an organization of its own, electing a Dean annually.

CATALOGUE.

Copies of the Catalogue, and particular information in regard to the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, and in regard to the Department of Law, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty, Austin, Texas; in regard to the Department of Medicine, from the Provost of the Medical Faculty, Galveston, Texas.

CALENDAR FOR MAIN UNIVERSITY.

FOR THE SESSION OF 1892-93.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS BEGIN.....	Monday, June 12, 1893.
ANNUAL MEETING OF REGENTS.....	Wednesday, June 21, 1893.
DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED	
(COMMENCEMENT DAY)	Wednesday, June 21, 1893.

FOR THE SESSION OF 1893-94.

SESSION BEGINS	Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
THANKSGIVING DAY.....	
FALL EXAMINATIONS BEGIN.....	Monday, Dec. 18, 1893.
CHRISTMAS RECESS BEGINS.....	Sunday, Dec. 24, 1893.
WINTER TERM BEGINS.....	Monday, Jan. 1, 1894.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.....	Thursday, Feb. 22, 1894.

WINTER EXAMINATIONS BEGIN.....	Monday, March 12, 1894.
SPRING TERM BEGINS.....	Monday, March 19, 1894.
SAN JACINTO DAY.....	Saturday, April 21, 1894.
FINAL EXAMINATIONS BEGIN.....	Monday, June 11, 1894,
ANNUAL MEETING OF REGENTS.....	Wednesday, June 20, 1894.
DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED	
(COMMENCEMENT DAY).....	Wednesday, June 20, 1894.

DEPARTMENT
OF
LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ARTS.

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ARTS.

FACULTY.

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EDWIN W. FAY, PH. D., *Associate Professor of Latin (ad interim).*

HAROLD NORTH FOWLER, PH. D., *Professor of Greek.*

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J. F. ETTER, *Fellow in Latin.*

B. S. BROWN, B. A., *Hon. Fellow in Biology.*

OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY.

CHAIRMAN.

The Faculty of the Department of Literature, Science and Arts, and the Faculty of the Department of Law, acting as one organization, annually elect one of their number Chairman. He has general executive control over these two departments, all other officers of instruction and government reporting to him, and through him to the Board of Regents. It is his duty to prepare the business for the meetings of the combined faculty, to execute its orders and regulations, to preside at its meetings, and to prepare and submit for amendment and approval the annual report to the Board of Regents.

PROCTOR.

The Proctor, elected biennially by the Regents, is the officer whose duty it is to receive all fees and other sums due from students, and to pay local expenditures under the regulations of the Regents. He is *ex officio* Secretary of the Faculty and Librarian of the University. He has supervision of the buildings and of all the possessions of the University upon its campus. He is charged with their preservation and police, and, under advisement of the Committee of the Regents on Buildings and Grounds, shall superintend all the improvements of the campus, planting of trees, and erection of additional buildings. He is directed to keep a list of boarding houses for students, with their rates, and to aid and direct students in selecting suitable homes.

OFFICE HOURS.

The Chairman of the Faculty is in his office from 10 to 11 A. M. every week day during term-time.

A summons to any student to come before the Chairman of the Faculty at his office hour is imperative upon such student, and excuses him from any lecture or other University exercise at that hour.

The Proctor, who is also Secretary of the Faculty, is to be found in the library every week day during term-time from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Any Professor or Instructor may be seen in his lecture room, in regard to any of his classes, at the beginning or end of an hour indicated on the schedule for that class.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

AGE AND CHARACTER.

Candidates for admission must not be less than sixteen years of age, and are required to furnish evidence of good moral character. Testimonials of character and attainments from their last instructors will be preferred.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH.

Every candidate for admission (except as hereinafter provided: see "Entrance without Examination" in the Index), whatever may be his age, will be required to pass an entrance examination in English, as follows:

Candidates will be examined upon English Grammar, including Etymology and the elementary principles of Syntax, and upon Rhetoric, including Figures of Speech and Qualities of Style, which they may be called upon to explain by examples. The main test will consist in writing, upon a given subject, a composition, correct in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, sentence-construction, and paragraphing. The written examination may be supplemented by oral questions upon particular points, such as peculiarities in the forms of plurals and in the various kinds of syntactical agreement.

In 1893, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Hawthorne's *House of the Seven Gables*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*; Irving's *Alhambra*; Macaulay's *Essay on Lord Clive*; Longfellow's *Courtship of Miles Standish*.

In 1894, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Scott's *Ivanhoe*; Shakespeare's *As You Like It*; Irving's *Sketch Book*.

In 1895, the subjects will be drawn from the following: Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*; Dickens's *David Copperfield*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*.

Every candidate is expected to be familiar with all the books mentioned for the year in which he enters.

No student who fails in the English entrance examination will be admitted, and no student who fails in English at the beginning of the Session will be allowed a re-examination until the opening of the Winter Term.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH.

I.

1. Analyze: (1) After visiting you I studied three hours. (2) Mary declared that she had solved the problem.

2. Give the various rules for the formation of the plural of nouns in English, with examples.

3. (1) Decline: *Box, ox, valley, Tory, sorceress, German, Frenchman, he.* (2) Give the principal parts of: *Saw, see, sing, tell, slay.*

4. Parse the italicized words: (1) She wrote *me a letter Monday, saying* that her brother, *John*, had just returned *home*. (2) This *done*, begin on the next question. (3) They made him *king*.

5. Write correctly: (1) Dryden neither became Master of Arts or a Fellow of the University. (2) And the smith, who expected the Tribune to protect the Roman people from one of the greatest armies in Italy, but he himself would not be taxed. (3) The Faculty by virtue of its position know thoroughly the needs of the students under them. (4) This connection might have been expected to have advanced his prospects. (5) This Balsam will, and has saved the life of thousands attacked by croup, where it has been taken in season. (6) The price of the book is \$4, free by mail, which should accompany the order. (7) Hastings, although he did not do the work yet he supplied the means, and in this way he was responsible for the cruel war, and for which he afterwards lost his office.

6. What is a paragraph? How is it indicated in writing and in printing?

7. Explain the Figures of Speech in the following: (1) She keeps a good table. (2) The soul's dark cottage, battered and decayed, Lets in new light through chinks that Time has made.

II.

Write an essay of about 350 words on one of the following subjects: (1) The Story of Evangeline and Her Lover, from Longfellow's "Evangeline;" (2) Moses at the Fair, from Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield;" (3) The Politics of Sarah and Frances Wharton, from Cooper's "The Spy."

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN GREEK.

Candidates wishing to enter Course 1 in Greek (see Courses by Schools) will be examined as follows: In Grammar on Inflections and Syntax; in any three books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*; in translation of easy Greek at sight; in elementary exercises in translating English into Greek. Knowledge of accent is required.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN GREEK.

[Translate into good, idiomatic English.]

1. Translate Xen. *Anab.* I. 9. §1-§3 inclusive.
2. Decline all substantives and give principal parts of all verbs in §1.
3. Explain the grammatical construction of all optatives and infinitives in §3.
4. Translate Xen. *Anab.* III. 2. §33-§35 inclusive.
5. Explain the case of the first relative pronoun in §33.
6. Explain so far as you can the formation of the present stem of all verbs in §35.
7. Into what classes are conditional sentences divided? Give an example *in Greek* of each class.

8. Translate (at sight) Xen. *Hellen.* IV. 8. §1, the naval operations of Konon and Pharnabazos after the battle of Knidos.

9. Translate into Greek: (a) If Cyrus had not been killed in battle, he would have become king of the Persians; for the Greeks, of whom there were many in the army of Cyrus, were much better soldiers than the Persians. (b) When Cyrus was dead he was acknowledged by all to have been most worthy to rule. (c) Xenophon says that it was impossible to hear or see anything disgraceful at the court of the king, where the sons of the Persian nobles were educated.

BEGINNERS IN GREEK.—The admitted lack of primary instruction in Greek in the High Schools of the State has led to the organization of a class for beginners in Greek. It is hoped, however, that schools preparing students for the University will recognize the importance of carrying their pupils at least as far as the requirements for entering Course 1 in Greek, thus lightening their work while in the University. The course for beginners will be dropped from the University as soon as circumstances permit.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN HISTORY.

For entrance into the School of History will be required the outlines of Universal History. The amount of knowledge required to pass in this subject will be indicated by Myers's Outlines of General History.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN HISTORY.

1. Which were the most ancient civilizations, and where were their seats? Enumerate in order the great empires of the ancient world, and define roughly the maximum geographical extent of each.

2. Who were the great law-givers of ancient Greece? What important change did Solon make in the Athenian constitution? Describe the corresponding change in the Roman constitution. To whom was this attributed?

3. Through what great social contests did the Romans go in shaping the Roman constitution during the period of the early Republic? Describe the struggle for written laws.

4. Give a brief account of the progress of Christianity up to its adoption as the state religion of the Roman Empire.

5. What were the principal barbarian peoples that fell upon the Western Empire during the fifth century A. D.? Where did the Visigoths finally settle, and with what other tribes in the same region were they forced to contend?

6. What great empire arose in Europe at the end of the eighth century? What were its geographical limits? By what treaty was it divided, at what time, and into what parts? What were the lines of division?

7. What was the object of the Crusades? How far did they accomplish it, and what were their main effects upon Europe?

8. Where did the Reformation begin, and what were its main causes? What important European war followed it in the next century? Show how the two are connected.

9. Explain the causes and principal results of (a) the great Civil War in England and (b) the French Revolution.

10. About how long has the modern kingdom of Italy existed? Give a brief account of the way in which its national unity was attained.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN LATIN.

Applicants for entrance into the Freshman Class will be examined as follows: in Grammar, with special stress upon Inflections and the Syntax of the Simple Sentence; in translating elementary English prose into Latin; in any four books of Cæsar's Commentaries and any four Oration of Cicero.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN LATIN.

GRAMMAR.

(a) Inflections.

1. Divide into syllables *rego, arbor, libri, fulmen, respublica*.
2. State the two laws of accentuation and apply them to determining the accent in the following words: *mensa, dicere, tenebrae, regina, populusque Romanus*.
3. Decline *filia, deus, Vergilius* (accent the vocative), *miser, alius* (distinguish the genitive from the nominative masculine).
4. Decline *Tiberis, mare, civis, artus (us), domus, ego, idem*.
5. Compare *fortis, miser, similis, benevolus, idoneus* and their corresponding adverbs.
6. Inflect *capio* in the imperf. indic. act., and the imperf. subj. pass.; *loquor* in the imperative; *dico* in the perf. subj. pass.; *redio* (I return) in pres. subj. and fut. ind.; *facio* in pres. ind. pass.

(b) Syntax: See "Translation of Authors" (b).

LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

1. If the general had not told the men (*miles*) to come into camp, they would have been routed (*fugare*) by the enemy.
2. The teacher is begging his pupils (*discipulus*) to be attentive (*attentus*), in order that they may not make the same mistakes (*idem errare*) to-morrow (*crastinus dies*).
3. When the commander had led his army out of (*ex*) his own territory (*fines*) into that of the enemy, he cried out (*exclamare*) to his lieutenants (*legatus*) that the die (*alea*) was cast (*jacio*), and that he would lead them to victory or (*aut—aut*) to death.
4. Having spoken (*facere*) these words, he ordered them to halt (*constituo*) the line (*agmen*) and arrange (*collocare*) the infantry so (*ita*) that they would not fall (*incidere*) into an ambush (*insidiæ*).

TRANSLATION OF AUTHORS.

Cæsar: De Bello Gallico.

- (a) Lib. I., Cap. 36.—Ad hæc Ariovistus respondit: “*Jus esse belli, ut, qui vicissent, eis, quos vicissent, quemadmodum vellent, imperarent*: item Populum Romanum victis non ad alterius præscriptum, sed ad suum arbitrium, imperare consuesse. Si ipse Populo Romano non præscriberet, quemadmodum suo jure *uteretur*, non oportere sese a *Populo Romano* in suo jure impediri. *Æduos sibi, quoniam belli fortunam tentassent et armis congressi ac superati essent, stipendiarios esse factos.*”
- (b) 1. Write out the exact language (Direct Discourse) of Ariovistus to “*item,*” beginning “*Jus est belli,*” etc.
2. Construction of *uteretur* (mood and why?), *Populo Romano* (case and why?), why the prep. *a*? *Sibi*: why used, case, and why? Construction of *tentassent, armis*.

And also,

Cæsar: De Bello Gallico.

- (a) Lib. II., Cap. 26.—Titus Labienus, castris hostium potitus, et ex loco superiore, quæ res *in nostris castris gererentur*, conspicatus. decimam legionem subsidio *nostris* misit. Qui, cum ex equitum et calonum fuga, *quo in loco res esset*, quantoque in periculo et castra, et legiones, et imperator versaretur, *cognovissent*, nihil ad *celeritatem* sibi reliqui fecerunt.
- (b) 1. *In nostris castris*: why *in*? *Gererentur*: mood and why? principal parts. *Nostris* (*subsidio nostris*): case and why? Construction of *subsidio*.
2. *Quo*: what is it? Construction of *esset, cognovissent, celeritatem*.

Cicero: In Catilinam Orationes.

- (a) Oratio II., Cap. 7.—Quamquam isti, qui Catalinam *Massiliam* ire dicitant, non tam hoc queruntur quam verentur. Nemo est istorum tam misericors qui illum non ad Manlium quam ad *Massilienses* ire *malit*. Ille autem, si me hercule hoc, quod agit, nunquam antea *cogitasset*, tamen latrocinantem se *interfici mallet* quam exsulem vivere. Nunc vero, cum ei nihil adhuc præter *ipsius* voluntatem cogitationemque *acciderit*, nisi quod *vivis* nobis *Roma* profectus est, *optemus* potius ut *eat* in exsilium quam *queramur*.

- (b) 1. *Massiliam*: why without prep.? *Massilienses*: why with prep.? Construction of *malit*, *cogitasset interfici*, *mallet*.
 2. *Ipsius*: why not *suam*? Construction of *acciderit*, *vivis*, *Roma*, *optemus*, *eat*.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS.

Applicants for the Freshman Class in Mathematics will be examined in the following: *Arithmetic*, including proportion, decimals, interest, discount, and the Metric System; *Algebra*, including theory of exponents, radicals, simple and quadratic equations; *Plane Geometry*, covering the subjects included in the first six books of Halsted's Geometry.

SPECIMEN PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS.

I. ARITHMETIC.

[Give work in full and each answer in its simplest form.]

- Find the greatest common divisor of 256 and 257.
- Subtract $(1+11/7)/5$ from $(17/3)/13+13$.
- A platinum cuboid 8 centimeters long, 5 centimeters broad, 3 centimeters thick, loses how many milligrams in weight when suspended in water?
- If a legal tender silver dollar is worth .65 in gold, what is a gold dollar worth in silver?
- If instead of fencing a rectangular lot 64 kilometers long and 36 kilometers wide, I fence an equivalent square, how many meters of fencing do I save?

II. ALGEBRA.

- Wherein are the two direct algebraic operations more free than their inverses?
- If x and y are natural numbers, prove $xy=yx$.
- Solve $x^2+ax+b=0$.
- Wherein does $(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ differ from $[(-1)(-1)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$?
- A and B walk an elliptic track in the same direction at the rates of a and b kilometers per hour. At noon A is c meters ahead. How soon after are they together?

III. GEOMETRY.

1. If a and b are co-initial rays, what four values has the angle between them?
2. Without using direction or distance, define straight line, straight angle, parallels, and prove any two sides of a triangle together greater than the third.
3. Define an incommensurable ratio. Distinguish a ratio from a fraction. Prove the side and diagonal of a square incommensurable.
4. If an angle-bisector is a median, the triangle is isosceles.
5. State the proposition about two triangles having two sides and an opposite angle in each respectively equal.

TIME OF REGULAR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The session of 1893-94 will begin Wednesday, September 27, 1893, and the regular Entrance Examinations will be held as follows:

Examination in English, Thursday, September 28, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Examination in Mathematics, Thursday, September 28, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Examination in Latin, Friday, September 29, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Examination in History, Friday, September 29, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Entrance Examinations will be held again in English and Mathematics on Saturday, September 30, at the hours indicated above, and in Latin and History when the Professors may elect.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS AT OTHER PLACES THAN AUSTIN.

It has been deemed advisable that persons wishing to enter the University, but residing at points distant from Austin, should have the advantages of examination for entrance to the University at some point nearer home. The Faculty have therefore decided that the Auxiliary Schools be made centers at which entrance examinations shall be held under the following rules and regulations:

1. Entrance Examination Questions will be sent out under seal by the Proctor to all schools auxiliary to the University between the first and fourth Wednesday of May.
2. The Entrance Examinations, after being duly advertised, shall be

held at such place and hour as may be convenient, on the second Wednesday of June.

3. The principal of the school, or the person designated by him to conduct the examination, shall open the envelope containing the questions in the presence of the applicants, and write them on a blackboard, where they can be read by all.

4. The answers shall be written with ink, on legal cap paper, on one side only; and the paper shall close with a pledge that no aid was given or received.

5. The examination shall not continue longer than six hours.

6. When the applicants have finished they shall hand their papers to the Examiner, who shall enclose them to the Proctor, together with a certificate that the examination has been conducted fairly and in accordance with these rules.

ENTRANCE WITHOUT EXAMINATION FROM APPROVED HIGH SCHOOLS.

The graduates of approved High Schools will be admitted to the University without examination, provided they have reached the required age, and provided they present themselves for admission within a year after their graduation from the High School.

The following have already been approved, and are now auxiliary to the University:

The Abilene High School: G. W. Roach, Superintendent; C. G. Faust, Principal.

The Austin High School: J. B. Winn, Superintendent; I. H. Bryant, M. A., Principal.

The Ball High School of Galveston: O. H. Cooper, M. A., LL. D., Superintendent; John W. Hopkins, Principal.

Belton High School: J. P. Kinnaird, Superintendent; W. T. Davidson, B. Sc., Principal.

The Blanco High School: W. H. Bruce, M. A., Superintendent.

The Brenham High School: E. W. Tarrant, Superintendent; Miss Mary Rial, Principal.

The Bryan High School: W. A. Banks, Superintendent; S. H. Hickman, Principal.

The Cleburne High School: S. M. N. Marrs, Superintendent; J. E. N. Wallace, Principal.

Columbia College, Van Alstyne: H. L. Piner, A. M., President.

The Corpus Christi High School: C. W. Crossley, Superintendent and Principal.

The Corsicana High School: E. M. Faust, Superintendent.

The Dallas High School: T. G. Harris, Superintendent; P. G. Halyburton, Principal.

The El Paso High School: Calvin Esterly, Superintendent; Miss E. B. Meekins, Principal.

The Flatonia High School: R. P. Kirk, Superintendent.

The Fort Smith High School, Fort Smith, Ark.: J. L. Holloway, Superintendent.

The Fort Worth High School: Alex. Hogg, Superintendent; W. H. Buchanan, Principal.

Franklin College, Pilot Point: Miss M. M. O'Neill, President.

The Gonzales High School: Arthur Lefevre, Superintendent.

Grayson College, Whitewright: F. E. Butler and J. F. Anderson, Presidents.

The Houston High School: W. S. Sutton, Superintendent; C. W. Welch, M. A., Principal.

The LaGrange High School: T. R. Dunlay, Superintendent.

The Mexia High School: R. B. Cousins, B. A., Superintendent; J. E. Blair, Principal.

The Mineola High School: B. A. Stafford, M. A., Superintendent.

The Palestine High School: E. M. Pace, Superintendent; W. D. Butler, Principal.

The Paris High School: D. R. Cully, Superintendent; E. L. Dohoney, B. Lit., Principal.

The Rockdale High School: John W. Clark, Superintendent.

The San Antonio Academy: Wm. B. Seely, M. A., Ph. D., Principal.

The San Antonio High School: J. E. Smith, Superintendent; W. Schoch, Principal.

Taylor High School: A. E. Hill, Superintendent; L. L. Todd, Principal.

The Temple High School: W. T. Hamner, Superintendent; J. S. Freeman, Principal.

The Terrell High School: C. P. Hudson, Superintendent.

The Thomas Arnold High School, Salado: S. J. Jones, Ph. D., and T. J. Witt, Principals.

The Tyler High School: P. V. Pennybacker, Superintendent; Mrs. A. J. H. Pennybacker, Principal.

The Vernon High School: T. S. Cox, Superintendent; J. C. Smith, Principal.

The Waco High School: Mrs. Willie House, Superintendent; Jno. N. Gambrell, Principal.

The Waxahachie High School: Prof. Kinnard, Superintendent; J. H. Phillips, Principal.

The Weatherford High School: R. B. Ewing, B. S., Superintendent.

ENTRANCE WITHOUT EXAMINATION FROM OTHER STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Graduates of the Sam Houston Normal, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and holders of first-grade State certificates, shall be admitted to the University of Texas on the same footing as graduates of approved High Schools, and shall be allowed to apply for advanced standing under the conditions expressed in the Catalogue.

APPROVAL OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR ADMISSION OF STUDENTS WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

1. The Regents and Faculty desire to bring the University in close relation with the high schools of the State, so that students can pass from the latter to the former with no perceptible break in the course of study. A perfect adjustment, however, at this time, in the case of all schools designated as high schools, is manifestly impracticable; for there is a great lack of uniformity in the courses of study, in the methods of instruction, and in the time required for graduation. Much of this diversity can be done away with by consultations and comparisons of views between the authorities of the high schools and the Faculty of the University; and it is hoped that from year to year the number of schools from which students can enter the University on diploma will increase until they embrace all the principal academies of the State. But for the present only such schools as shall after inspection be approved by the Faculty will be allowed the privilege of entering their graduates into the classes of the University.

2. In case the authorities controlling a school desire that it shall be admitted to the privilege of sending its graduates to the University without examination, they will make a formal application to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating such desire, and giving the course of study, number of teachers, and such information in regard to the apparatus, appliances, etc., as may serve to give a fair idea of the general efficiency of the school. This application will be laid before the Faculty, and if it appears that the school has a proper equipment to prepare students for the Freshman Class of the several schools in the University, a committee will be sent to inspect it.

3. If the school is easily accessible to Austin, a committee of the Faculty, consisting of one or two persons, will be appointed to visit it. But if the school is remote from Austin or otherwise inaccessible, the Faculty may designate other persons to act as a committee of inspection.

4. The necessary traveling expenses of the visiting committee will be paid by the University.

5. The report of the visiting committee will be presented to the Faculty. If the Faculty shall be satisfied that the school is taught by competent instructors, and that its course includes the subjects designated as requirements for admission, and if the school is otherwise approved, the principal or authorities will be duly notified, and the fact of approval, together with the full report of the committee, will be entered on the record book of the University and referred to in each annual catalogue.

6. Approved schools shall be entitled to send their graduates to the University on diploma so long as the Faculty are satisfied that no material changes affecting the efficiency of the school have taken place. The Faculty will make new inspections from time to time, and reserves the right to terminate the privilege when to them such course seems proper.

7. The graduate of an approved school will, upon the presentation of his diploma, be admitted to the Schools of English, History, and Mathematics, and to Junior Law. In case Latin and Greek were requisite for graduation from any approved school, the graduates of that school will be admitted to Course 1 in Greek and Course 1 in Latin also. The applicant must have reached the required age (sixteen), and must present himself for admission within a year after his graduation from the approved school. In case he applies for advanced standing he must pass an examination in the prerequisite studies.

8. It is expected that the principal or superintendent of each approved school will, not later in each year than March first, report the condition of his school to the Chairman of the Faculty, stating the number of students, names of teachers, and such other facts as may be necessary to indicate fully and clearly its condition and the character of its work. In return, the school will be furnished regularly with the Catalogue, reports, circulars, bulletins, and such other publications as the University from time to time may issue.

9. It may be well to say that the Regents and Faculty are anxious to make the admission from approved schools without examination a real privilege, and with that end in view great care will be taken to ascertain the character and efficiency of particular schools before approving them. Only such schools as the Faculty can fully endorse and recommend will be allowed to send their graduates to the University on diploma.

10. As the University holds entrance examinations in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, History, and English, the affiliated High Schools will be classified in regard to which of the above subjects their diplomas will admit without examination. The affiliation in each of these subjects is independent of affiliation in any of the others.

11. The privilege of affiliation in Latin and Greek is based upon the following conditions: (1) The same requirements in the matter of grades, examinations, and promotions from class to class in those subjects shall be insisted upon as are exacted in other subjects in which affiliation is accorded. (2) If these subjects be not required in the High School's course, its diploma must contain mention of the fact when they have been satisfactorily completed.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

On his first matriculation at the University, each student will pay in advance to the Proctor a fee of \$30, which admits him to any or all Departments of the University for any number of sessions that he may attend.*

*As the above regulation in regard to Matriculation fees goes into force for the first time with the session of 1893-4, a resolution of the Regents provides that former students who have, according to the old regulation of \$10 annual fees, paid already \$30 or more, be not required to pay any further fee; but in no case shall a rebate be allowed. Students that have paid less than \$30, will make up the deficit.

Students who work in a laboratory will pay to the University the cost of the materials they use.

A contingent deposit of \$5 will be required of every student. This deposit shall be paid to the Librarian, and shall be subject to charges to pay fines assessed against the depositor, or to pay for books lost or injured by him. In case there are no such charges, the entire deposit will be returned to the student at the end of the session, or upon his withdrawal from the University. In case there are such charges the balance will be returned, and in case the deposit is exhausted before the end of the session the student will be required to renew it.

Board, with furnished room, can be obtained in the city of Austin, and near the University, at prices varying from \$13 to \$20 per month in private families.

In Brackenridge Hall the cost of living, including everything, has been reduced to about \$13 per month. In assigning rooms, preference will be given to the Academic students; first to Seniors, next to Juniors, next to Sophomores, and lastly to Freshmen. Any rooms that may be left vacant after the accommodation of the Academic students will be thrown open to the Law students.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

The System of Instruction adopted by the University is that known as the Course System. A full course occupies three hours weekly throughout the scholastic year. The recognized fractional courses are the two-thirds course and the one-third course; the proper sum of these is always the equivalent of a full course. In regard to the order in which students shall take up courses, there are no general requirements, but in each school the Professor designates which courses, whether in his own school or in other schools, necessarily precede others that he offers (*vide* Instruction by Schools). The courses offered are of three kinds: those designed only for undergraduates; those open to advanced undergraduates and to graduates; and those open only to graduate students. The equivalent of five full courses is the normal amount for a student to undertake; and, without special permission of the Faculty, no student is allowed to take up less than the equivalent of four full courses or more than that of six.

The four undergraduate classes—Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior—are retained and serve to designate the amount of academic work which the student has completed. From matriculation to the satisfactory completion of five full courses, a student is classed as Freshman; from the satisfactory completion of five full courses to that of ten, as Sophomore; from that of ten to that of fifteen, as Junior; from that of fifteen until graduation, as Senior.

In order to receive a baccalaureate degree, twenty full courses must have been satisfactorily completed, certain of which are *prescribed*, others *elective*. The prescribed courses are arranged in four groups, leading respectively to the Baccalaureate degree in Arts (B. A.), in Literature (B. Lit.), in Science (B. Sc.), and to the degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.). The group leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is further divided into a general group with considerable latitude of election, and four special groups, with more restricted election, giving prominence respectively to Chemistry, Physics, Geology, and Biology. In the election of courses necessary to make up the complement required for graduation, the student is free to choose from all courses open to undergraduates which he may be fitted to undertake, subject to the following provisions: *first*, that not over seven full courses in any one school can be reckoned for a degree; *second*, that not under two full courses in more than four schools can be so reckoned. Students are urged to choose their group of courses and the electives within the group with care and under advice.

Besides the groups leading to the baccalaureate degrees, a group leading to a Certificate of Letters has been established. For this the satisfactory completion of fourteen full courses is required.

In case a student has taken the undergraduate courses in the School of Pedagogy, mention of this fact will be made in his diploma.

Students applying for advanced standing in any school must satisfy the Professor (by examination or otherwise in his discretion) that they have accomplished the work in the undertaken courses which they wish to count for graduation, or which may be prerequisite to the course to which they wish to be admitted.

GROUPS OF PRESCRIBED COURSES LEADING TO BACCALAUREATE DEGREES.

I.

GROUP LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Three full courses in English.

Five full courses divided between Latin and Greek, not less than two in each.

Two full courses in one Modern Language.

Three full courses divided between History and Philosophy, not less than one in each.

One and one-third full courses in Pure Mathematics.

One full course in one Physical or Biological Science.

Ten and one-third prescribed, five with limited choice, four and two-thirds with unlimited choice.

II.

GROUP LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LITERATURE.

Four full courses in English.

Three full courses in one Modern Language.

Two full courses in one Ancient Language or in a second Modern Language.

Four full courses divided between History and Philosophy, not less than one in each.

One and one-third full courses in Pure Mathematics.

One full course in one Physical or Biological Science.

Seven and one-third prescribed, eight with limited choice, four and two-thirds with unlimited choice.

III.

GROUP LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Three full courses in English.

Two full courses in one Modern Language.

One full course in either History or Philosophy.

Ten full courses divided between Physical and Biological Science and Mathematics, *provided* that at least one and a third be taken in Pure Mathematics and five in Physical and Biological Science.

Four and one-third prescribed, eleven and two-thirds with limited choice, four with unlimited choice.

If, in the group leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, a student wishes to give prominence to one of the Sciences, within the ten courses to be divided between Physical and Biological Science and Mathematics, the following courses are respectively prescribed:

1. GROUP GIVING PROMINENCE TO CHEMISTRY.

Six full courses in Chemistry.

One full course in Physics.

One full course in Geology.

One and one-third full courses in Pure Mathematics.

There is left a two-third course that must be taken in Physical or Biological Science or Pure Mathematics.

2. GROUP GIVING PROMINENCE TO PHYSICS.

Six full courses in Physics.

One full course in Chemistry.

Three full courses in Pure Mathematics.

3. GROUP GIVING PROMINENCE TO GEOLOGY.

Three full courses in Geology.

One full course in Biology.

Two full courses in Chemistry.

One full course in Physics.

One and one-third full courses in Pure Mathematics.

One and two-third courses are left that must be taken in Physical or Biological Science or Pure Mathematics.

4. GROUP GIVING PROMINENCE TO BIOLOGY.

Three full courses in Biology.

One full course in Chemistry.

One full course in Physics.

Two full courses in Geology.

One and one-third full courses in Pure Mathematics.

One and two-third courses are left that must be taken in Physical or Biological Science or Pure Mathematics.

IV.

GROUP LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF CIVIL ENGINEER.

Two full courses in English.

Two full courses in either German or French.

Three full courses in Pure Mathematics.

Four and one-third full courses in Applied Mathematics.

Three full courses in Drawing.

Two full courses in Chemistry.

One full course in Physics.

One full course in Geology.

Sixteen and one-third prescribed, two with limited choice, one and two-thirds with unlimited choice.

It is additionally required for the degree of C. E. that, besides the ordinary field-practice, one summer month after completion of the Freshman year and before graduation be spent in the field in engineering work.

V.

GROUP LEADING TO THE CERTIFICATE OF LETTERS.

Four full courses in English.

Three full courses in one Language, Ancient or Modern.

Four prescribed, three with limited choice, seven with unlimited choice.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Any person who has attained his majority or who has taken a Baccalaureate Degree or who has reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty, may be allowed to matriculate in order to pursue special studies, subject to the approval of the professors in the schools selected. Every applicant for admission as a special student is required to pass an entrance examination in English. Although this provision for the admission of special students is primarily designed for such as wish to undertake graduate

work, it may be extended by the Faculty to those who wish to undertake special undergraduate work.

The Faculty reserves the right to deprive a special student of his privileges.

CHANGE OF COURSES.

No student, after his name is enrolled, can change his courses without the specific permission of the Faculty. In order to obtain this, a written petition, addressed to the Chairman of the Faculty, must be handed to the Proctor. In it the reason for the desired change must be fully stated, and, unless the student is over age, the parent's or guardian's consent must, if practicable, be indicated. The permission is void, if the applicant has acted upon it before its official announcement.

ATTENDANCE.

Uniform and punctual attendance upon all the exercises of the University at which the student is due is strictly required. Students obliged to absent themselves must send a petition for leave of absence to the Chairman of the Faculty through the Proctor. Students absent from any exercise of the University at which they are due without leave of absence, must, if they have excuses to present, send to the Chairman, through the Proctor, a written petition for excuse, not later than the day after their return to their classes. They will be informed by the Proctor of the action taken thereon.

SESSION AND TERMS.

The Session begins on the fourth Wednesday in September and closes on the third Wednesday in June. It is divided into three Terms, called respectively Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. The Fall Term begins with the Session and closes on the 23rd day of December. The Winter Term begins one week after the close of the Fall Term and ends on the third Saturday in March. The Spring Term begins on the Monday next following the third Saturday in March and closes with the Session.

EXAMINATIONS.

Six days before the close of the Fall Term, an examination, called the Fall Examination, begins. One week before the close of the Winter Term, an examination, called the Winter Examination, begins; and one

week before the close of the Spring Term the Final Examination begins. Each covers the subjects studied during the term. The *Final* Examination in a course may include some of the subjects studied during the other terms. These examinations are conducted in writing, but in some subjects are partly oral. The student adds to his paper of answers a written pledge, upon his honor, that he has neither received nor given aid.

Partial examinations, or written recitations, are held at irregular intervals, generally once a month, as the Professor in charge of the instruction may determine.

Absence from a general examination, except for reasons of absolute necessity, will be regarded as a serious delinquency. When a student from any cause is absent, a subsequent examination can be granted only by a vote of the Faculty.

METHOD OF GRADING.

At the end of each term the standing of the students is expressed by assigning to each of them in every course taken one of five grades designated respectively A, B, C, D, E. On the examination with which each term is concluded, the students are graded in like manner. "A" denotes excellent (90-100); "B," good (75-89); "C," fair (60-74); "D," conditional (50-59); "E," unsatisfactory (0-49). After the close of each term a report is sent by the Secretary of the Faculty to the parent or guardian of every student, giving a statement of absences from exercises and of grades expressed in letters. These grades are made up by the Secretary of the Faculty from numerical estimates furnished by each professor. In these numerical estimates, of which record is kept, a deduction of three for every unexcused absence and of one for every excused absence is made.

A student who attains the grade A for a term's work in any course for undergraduates only, and whose attendance during the term has been 94 per cent of the maximum, will be exempted from the term examination in that course. Exemptions are not allowed to undergraduate students in courses open also to graduates, or to graduate students in any course. A student exempted from a term-examination will receive the grade obtained for the term as his examination-grade for that term.

A student satisfactorily completes a course for undergraduates only, if his grade on the entire course does not fall below C, provided the grade on the final examination in the course does not fall below D. An undergraduate student satisfactorily completes a course open also to graduates, if his grade on the entire course does not fall below B, provided the grade on the final examination in the course does not fall below C. A graduate student satisfactorily completes a course, if his grade on the entire course does not fall below A, provided the grade on the final examination in the course does not fall below B.

An undergraduate student whose grade on an entire course for undergraduates only does not fall below C, the grade on the final examination being E, or whose grade on the entire course is D, the grade on the final examination not falling below D, will be conditioned. In order to satisfy the condition, the student must offer himself for examination within one month after the beginning of the next scholastic year, and obtain upon this examination a grade not falling below C, and sufficient to render his grade for the entire course at least C.

In all cases not enumerated above, the student will not be allowed to pass in the course.

The minimum grade required at a Final examination is required also at the Winter or Spring examination when it covers an independent subject.

CERTIFICATES OF DISTINCTION.

Certificates of Distinction will be given to students who complete any course with the grade A for the entire course, provided the grade on the final examination does not fall below B. These certificates will be signed by the professor in charge of the school, and the names of the recipients will be published in the Commencement programme.

GRADUATE COURSES.

For particulars in regard to these courses references is made to the several schools.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

1. A prior Bachelor's degree of the University of Texas or of another institution, provided that in this latter case the Faculty must be

satisfied in every instance that the courses pursued are equivalent in all respects to those demanded at this University.

2. Graduate Study, during a residence of at least one year in any three schools, provided the candidate has completed at least three full courses in one of them (major subject), and two full courses in each of the others (minor subjects), or if so many courses are not open to undergraduates in any chosen school, all that are so open. In case of the graduates of other institutions admitted to candidature, the full equivalent of so many courses in chosen schools is required.

3. An approved thesis in the major subject.

4. Acceptable work equivalent to three and one-third full courses (including reasonable allowance for thesis) in the major subject, and to one and one-third courses in each of the minors.

Every candidate for a Master's degree must communicate to the Chairman of the Faculty the title of his proposed thesis on or before the first Monday in March of the year in which he intends to present himself for final examination, and must hand to the Chairman a fair copy of his thesis on or before the first Monday of May. No candidate shall be admitted to final examination till his thesis has been approved by a committee appointed by the Faculty. After such approval, and as early as the first Monday in June, the thesis, with a certificate of approval signed by such members of the committee as have been specially designated for its examination, shall be deposited in the Library for public inspection until after Commencement Day.

A successful candidate for a Master's degree is allowed to print his thesis as one accepted for the degree, with the signed certificate of approval; and either a printed or a written copy of the thesis and the signed certificate must be permanently deposited in the Library and remain open to public inspection.

The major subject offered by the candidate and the title of his thesis shall be named in the Commencement programme and in the next following Annual Catalogue.

DISCIPLINE.

The students are trusted to conduct themselves properly. If, however, it becomes apparent that any student by misconduct or by neglect of studies is doing harm to himself or to others, the Faculty will use all

appropriate means of discipline. Among these means the Faculty will exercise the authority to impose the following penalties: admonition, probation, dismissal, and expulsion. Admonition will be given to the student by the Chairmain of the Faculty. Probation will be for a definite time during which the student, while still in attendance upon his classes, must show a marked improvement in conduct or in studies or in both. Dismission closes a student's connection with the University without necessarily precluding his return. Expulsion is the highest censure, and is a final separation from the University. No student, however, shall be dismissed or expelled from the University except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Faculty present. Due notice of any penalty will be given to the parent or guardian by the Secretary of the Faculty. The above penalties will not necessarily be inflicted in regular gradation, but the Faculty will exercise the discretion of imposing any of these penalties at any time.

COEDUCATION.

The statute under which the University was organized states that "it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms." In compliance with the spirit of this act of the Legislature, no provision for the instruction of young women apart from young men has been made. The two sexes are taught the same subjects by the same professors at the same time, and the requirements for admission are equally rigorous. In no respects are the young women considered as constituting a separate department of the University or a separable annex whose connection is fortuitous and experimental, and no distinction between them and the young men either in discipline or instruction is recognized. No restrictions other than those prevailing in good society are placed upon the sexes with reference to their association with each other. It is proper, however, to call attention to the fact that this institution is not a "Young Ladies' Seminary." Only earnest young women, imbued with a desire to profit by the methods of advanced education, by such instruction as was but recently confined to young men, should attend an institution where co-education is practiced as it is in this and other higher institutions of learning, open to males and females on equal terms.

But young women, in order to have equal advantages with young

men, are entitled to the presence in the Faculty of a lady of culture and refinement, whose example and precept will exercise the same restraining influence to which young women in good society are subjected. They are also entitled to expect some one in the Faculty who will advise them in the selection of proper boarding houses and comfortable rooms; who can visit them when they are sick and see that they are properly nursed and cared for. The Regents in the appointment of Mrs. Kirby as Lady Assistant have fully met all such reasonable expectations. Young women can enter this University with the full assurance that they will receive the benefits of its instruction on equal terms with young men.

FELLOWSHIPS.

The University, permanently established and supported by the State, offers its privileges free of charge for tuition. The Regents, wishing to help meritorious students, have established a number of Fellowships, open to graduates of the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts, each yielding \$300 a year. The Fellowships are filled in accordance with the following regulations of the Board of Regents:

1. The following Fellowships are hereby created: One Fellowship in Latin; one Fellowship in History; one Fellowship in Physics.

2. These Fellowships are open only to the Graduates of the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts, who shall wish to pursue graduate or professional studies.

3. The holder of a Fellowship shall be entitled a Fellow, and shall be paid a salary of \$300.

4. A Fellow shall be appointed only for the year succeeding his graduation.

5. A Fellowship shall be conferred by the Regents upon the nomination of the professor in charge of the school to which a Fellow has been assigned, and upon the recommendation of the Faculty.

6. In making nominations for Fellowships preference shall always be given to Distinguished Students in the respective schools.

7. Publication shall be made on Commencement Day of the Fellows appointed for the next scholastic year.

8. The duties of the Fellows shall be two-fold: They shall assist the professors in charge of the schools to which they have been assigned,

and they shall pursue graduate or professional studies in any school of the University to which they may be admitted.

9. As assistants, Fellows shall be under the direction and control of the professors in charge of their respective schools, and shall devote at least four hours of lecture-room work per week to this duty.

10. As graduate or professional students, Fellows shall devote at least twelve hours of lecture-room work per week to graduate or professional studies.

11. The names and the titles of the Fellows shall be published in the Annual Catalogue of the University, immediately after the names of the members of the Faculty.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Degrees will be conferred publicly on Commencement Day.

No Honorary Degrees will be conferred by the University of Texas.

No degree will be conferred without a residence of at least one year at the University.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION BY SCHOOLS.

The figure opposite a course indicates the number of lecture hours that are occupied by it every week. Three hours of laboratory or seminary work are equivalent to one lecture hour. Unless otherwise stated, the course continues throughout the year.

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR EDWARDS.

HONORARY FELLOW BROWN.

The courses must be taken in the order given. It is desirable that students preparing for special work in Biology, or for the study of medicine, should have taken Physics 1, and Chemistry 1.

For Undergraduates.

BIOLOGY:

1. *Elementary Biology (full course).*

3.

One lecture and six laboratory hours weekly. Beginning with a careful study of the fern, or the frog, the student works at first with a more or less familiar form of a plant or of an animal. Thus the preliminary difficulties of biological technic are overcome, and, at the same time, the eye and the hand are somewhat trained, before the student is introduced into the mysterious region of microscopic life. Then is pursued the more logical method of treatment proceeding from an exact study of simple, one-celled organisms like *Amœba*, *Hæmatococcus*, the yeast-plant and *Bacteria*, to the more complex unicellular forms like the *Bell* animalcule, where physiological differentiation has appeared. The many-celled plants and animals are next considered. Simple forms like the green-mould, the mushroom, and *Spirogyra* introduce the more complex stoneworts, for the plants; and *Hydra*, for the animals. A worm, a moss, and a fern are now studied in detail. With these forms the starfish, the crawfish, the clam, and a fish, of the animals, and

BIOLOGY:

the horsetail, the clubmoss, the pine, and the beanplant, of the plants, are in turn compared.

Throughout the course, subjects of general philosophical importance in the range of biology are considered. Starting with the fundamental *cell* and its *nucleus*, an idea of *living things*, with theories for their *origin* (biogenesis, abiogenesis) and for the *origin* of *species*, is presented. The common characters and the differences of *plants* and *animals*, together with many subjects like cell differentiation and specialization; organ and function; evolution and development; the composition of protoplasm, cellulose, chlorophyll and starch; metabolism, nutrition, digestion, movements, parasitism, generation, etc., are required. Parallel reading, Parker's *Lessons in Elementary Biology*.

2. (*Full course*.)

3.

Mammalian Anatomy: Nine laboratory hours during Fall Term. Dissection of the dog. Laboratory handbook, Howell's *Dissection of the Dog*.

Animal Physiology and Histology: Three exercises weekly during Winter and Spring Terms. Martin's *The Human Body*. Physics 1 and Chemistry 1 are prerequisite to this course.

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

3. *Comparative Morphology and Embryology of Animals (full course)*. 3.

A general survey of the field, with special laboratory work, is intended. The student is introduced into one of the fields of research in Zoology, acquiring the methods of technique and of study in original investigation. Besides the standard authorities, special monographs, varying with the work in hand, are read. Geology 1 is prerequisite; Geology 2 and 3 must be taken either before or with this course.

4. *Zoological Research (full course)*.

3.

BIOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—This seminary meets one evening of each week at the home of the Professor of Biology. Some work of great importance in the history and in the philosophy of Biology,

as Darwin's *The Origin of Species*, forms the basis for reading and discussion.

Note.—The first session of the Marine Biological Station will be held during the summer of 1893, [at some favorable location on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR EVERHART.

TUTOR BAILEY.

Course 1 is prerequisite to Courses 2, 3 and 6.

For Undergraduates.

CHEMISTRY:

1. *Descriptive Chemistry (full course).* 3.

Two lectures or recitations and three laboratory hours each week.

Prof. EVERHART and Mr. BAILEY.

This course is designed to give to students that preliminary knowledge necessary to the more particular study of the science. During the latter part of the scholastic year there is given a series of lectures on the applications of chemistry to common life.

Roscoe's *Elementary Chemistry*, Fresenius' *Qualitative Analysis*, Jones' *Course in Chemistry*.

2. *Technical Chemistry (full course).* 3.

One or two lectures and six or three laboratory hours a week.

Mr. BAILEY.

Fresenius' *Qualitative Analysis*, Cairn's *Quantitative Analysis*, Nason's *Blowpipe Analysis*, Wagner's *Technology*.

3. *Organic Chemistry (full course).* 3.

Two lectures and three laboratory hours a week.

Prof. EVERHART.

4. *Quantitative Analysis (full course).* 3.

Nine laboratory hours a week.

5. *Quantitative Analysis (full course).* 3.

Nine laboratory hours a week.

Prof. EVERHART.

This course is a continuation of Course 4.

CHEMISTRY:

6. *Assaying (one-third course).* 1.
 Three laboratory hours a week. Prof. EVERHART.
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For graduates, work will be assigned according to the needs of each student.

SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR WAGGENER.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CALLAWAY.

INSTRUCTOR HAMBERLIN.

Courses 1 and 2 may be taken contemporaneously; both are prerequisite to admission to any of the other courses in English. Courses 3, 4, 5 (or 6), and 7 must be taken in the order given. Courses 5 and 6 are offered in alternate years. Courses 8, 9, 11, and 12 may be taken only as electives, that is, they can not be counted among the English courses prescribed for the baccalaureate degrees. Course 12 must be preceded by Course 7. Students of English Literature are recommended to take the course on Greek Literature offered in the School of Greek (Greek 5).

For Undergraduates.

ENGLISH:

1. *Rhetoric and Composition (two-thirds course).* 2.

Clark's Practical Rhetoric; Strang's Exercises in English; bi-weekly Essays, chiefly Narrative and Descriptive. Collateral Reading: Irving's Sketch Book; American Poems (Scudder); Selections from the Spectator.

Adj. Prof. CALLAWAY and Instructor HAMBERLIN.

2. *English Syntax (one-third course).* 1.

Waggener's Analysis of the Sentence. Prof. WAGGENER.

3. *Old and Middle English Literature (two-thirds course).*

Fall and Winter Terms, 3.

Ten Brink's Early English Literature; Lectures; Collateral Reading; Essays. Adj. Prof. CALLAWAY.

ENGLISH:

4. *English Literature of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries* (1400–1579) (*one-third course*). Spring Term, 3.
Skeat's Specimens of Early English; Lectures; Collateral Reading; Essays. Adj. Prof. CALLAWAY.
 5. *The Beginnings of the English Drama* (*one-third course*). Fall Term, 3.
Pollard's English Miracle Plays; Lectures; Collateral Reading; Essays. Adj. Prof. CALLAWAY.
 6. *The Beginnings of the English Novel* (*one-third course*). Fall Term, 3.
Lectures; Collateral Reading; Essays. Adj. Prof. CALLAWAY.
[Not given in 1893–4.]
 7. *English Literature from Spenser to Shelley* (*two-thirds course*). Winter and Spring Terms, 3.
Hales's Longer English Poems, and Selected Texts; Lectures; Essays, chiefly Expository. Prof. WAGGENER.
- For Undergraduates and Graduates.*
8. *Old English Philology* (*full course*). 3.
Sievers–Cook's Old English Grammar, Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader; Selected Texts, prose and poetical; Ten Brink's History of English Literature; Lectures once a week.
Adj. Prof. CALLAWAY.
 9. *Middle English Philology* (*full course*). 3.
Morris and Skeat's Specimens of Early English I. and II.; Selected Texts, prose and poetical; Ten Brink's History of English Literature; Lectures once a week. Adj. Prof. CALLAWAY.
 10. *English Literature* (*full course*). 3.
Elizabethan Drama: Marlowe, Shakespeare, Lectures; Prose Masterpieces: Bacon, Milton, Johnson, Ruskin, Lectures; Poets of the Nineteenth Century: Tennyson, Browning, Lectures; Essays, chiefly critical. Prof. WAGGENER.

EXPRESSION.

ENGLISH:

The subject of Expression is taught in two courses, during which the instructor will deliver, at the proper time, lectures on: I. Expression in General; II. Organs and Their Control; III. Poise; IV. Breathing; V. Vocal Speech; VI. Ideas; VII. Emphasis; VIII. Inflection; IX. Facial Expression; X. Attitude; XI. Gesture; XII. Voice Quality; XIII. Climax; XIV. Reader, Reciter, Orator, Actor; XV. Harmony; XVI. The Relation of the Study of Expression to Composition and to Literature. Text and reference books will be cited when needed. Instructor HAMBERLIN.

11. *Elementary Course (one-third course).* 2.

Open to applicants that are approved by the instructor. Examinations for entrance are based on the principles of English Grammar and Rhetoric.

12. *Advanced Course (one-third course).* 2.

Open to those that have "passed" the Elementary course.

SCHOOL OF GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR SIMONDS.

Courses 2 and 3 are open to students who have completed Geology 1 and Biology 1. Courses 4-7 are open to students who have completed Geology 1, Chemistry 1, and Physics 1.

For Undergraduates.

GEOLOGY:

1. *General Geology (full course).* 3.

Physical Geography (Fall Term), Dynamical Geology (Winter Term). Structural Geology (Spring Term). Textbooks: Geikie's Textbook of Geology, Le Conte's Elements, Dana's Manual, Winchell's Geological Studies.

This course is intended for general culture.

2. *Palæontology (two-thirds course).* Fall and Winter Terms, 3.

One lecture and six hours laboratory work a week. The subject will vary from year to year; for 1893-94 it will be the Brachiopoda.

GEOLOGY:

3. *Historical Geology (one-third course).* Spring Term, 3.
Lectures and excursions; Dana's Manual.
4. *Mineralogy (two-thirds course).* 2.
(a) The determination of minerals by means of their physical properties; (b) Blowpipe Analysis: Elderhorst's Blowpipe Analysis, revised edition. Six hours a week devoted to laboratory work and conferences.
5. *Crystallography (one-third course).* Fall Term, 3.
Lectures.
For Undergraduates and Graduates.
6. *Economic Geology (one-third course).* Winter Term, 3.
Lectures.
7. *Petrography (one-third course).* Spring Term, 3.
Lectures. [Not given in 1893-4.]

SCHOOL OF GREEK.

PROFESSOR FOWLER.

A student will enter that course in Greek for which he is fitted. Course A is intended for those students who have not passed the entrance examination in Greek. Course 1 is intended for those who have passed the entrance examination, or who have passed in Course A. Course 2 is intended for those who have passed in Course 1. Courses 3 and 4 will be given in alternate years. Either may be taken by students who have passed in Course 2. Course 3 may be taken after Course 4, or Course 4 after Course 3. Courses 5 and 6 will be given in alternate years. For Courses 5 and 6 no knowledge of Greek is required. Courses A, 5 and 6 count as electives, but not as part of the Greek required for the degree of B. A.

Students of Greek are urgently advised to take a course in Greek History as early as possible in their University career.

For Undergraduates.

GREEK:

A. *Beginners' Class (two-thirds course).* 5.

White's First Lessons; Goodwin's Grammar; Woodruff's Greek Prose Composition.

1. (*Full course.*) 3.

Xenophon, *Anabasis*; Woodruff's Greek Prose Composition; Orations of Lysias; written exercises; grammar

2. (*Full course.*) 3.

Plato, *Apology* of Socrates, *Crito*; Demosthenes, *Philippics*; Euripides, *Alcestris*; Homer's *Odyssey*, three books; composition; occasional lectures.

3. (*Full course.*) 3.

Herodotus, one book; Homer's *Iliad*, selections; Plato, *Protagoras*; Aeschylus, *Persians* or *Prometheus*; Sophocles, *Ajax*; written exercises; study of Greek metres and of the Greek drama, with lectures by the Professor.

4. (*Full course.*) 3.

Thucydides, one book; Homer's *Iliad*, selections; Greek Lyric Poets, selections; Aristophanes, *Clouds*; Sophocles, *Antigone*; written exercises; Introduction to the Science of Language; study of Greek metres. [Not given in 1893-4.]

*For Undergraduates and Graduates.*5. *Greek Literature (one-third course).* 1

Lectures; collateral reading (special reference book, Jevons's *History of Greek Literature*).

6. *History of Greek Art (one-third course).* 1.

Illustrated lectures; collateral reading. [Not given in 1893-4.]

*For Graduates.*7. (*Full course.*) 3.

This is a graduate course, and is open only to those who have taken both Courses 3 and 4. In this course the student is expected to read large amounts of specified authors, and to prepare

GREEK:

a thesis or theses, dealing with one or more of the following subjects: (a) Special Study of Syntax, (b) the Science of Language, (c) Greek Epigraphy, (d) Greek Art, (e) Greek Mythology, (f) the Antiquities of Public or (g) Private Life, (h) Textual Criticism, (i) Greek Philosophy. The student's reading and his work in the preparation of theses will be carefully supervised by the Professor.

The courses in Greek may vary from year to year in the authors read, text-books used, and special topics treated.

SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

PROFESSOR GARRISON.

FELLOW BUGBEE.

The courses should be taken, as far as practicable, in the order of the numbering. Courses 3 and 7 must be taken previously to Courses 4 and 8 respectively. Those who elect Course 2 are advised to take Course 5 or Course 6 in Greek; and such as expect to specialize in the direction of History should take Biology 1 at as early a stage of their work as possible.

For Undergraduates.

HISTORY:

1. *History of the Ancient East (one-third course).* Fall Term, 3.
Recitations and lectures. Myers and Allen's Ancient History, Part First, Section I.
2. *History of Greece (one-third course).* Winter Term, 3.
Recitations and lectures. Myers and Allen's Ancient History, Part First, Section II.
3. *History of the Roman Republic (one-third course).* Spring Term, 3.
Recitations and lectures. Myers and Allen's Ancient History, Part Second, Periods I.-V.
4. *History of the Roman Empire (one-third course).* Fall Term, 3.
Lectures. Special study of original authorities for some particular epoch.

HISTORY:

5. *History of the Middle Ages (two-thirds course).*

Winter and Spring Terms, 3.

Lectures and special work, as in Course 4.

6. *History of Modern Europe (two-thirds course).*

Fall and Winter Terms, 3.

Recitations and lectures. Special work, as in Course 4. Lodge's History of Modern Europe.

7. *Mediæval History of England (one-third course).* Spring Term, 3.

Recitations, lectures, and historical exercises. Green's Short History of the English People.

8. *Modern History of England (one-third course).* Fall Term, 3.

Recitations, lectures, and historical exercises. Green's Short History of the English People.

9. *History of the United States (two-thirds course).*

Winter and Spring Terms, 3.

Lectures and historical exercises.

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

10. *Special Historical Investigation (one and one-third course).* 4.

Open only to students who have had three full courses in History. The subjects and conditions of the work will be determined to suit the case of each applicant.

SCHOOL OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR ———*.

TUTOR J. MAGNENAT.

The courses must be pursued in their regular order, with the exception that Course 5 is to be taken contemporaneously with Course 3 or 4.

*At present in charge of the Professor of Teutonic Languages.

FRENCH.

For Undergraduates.

FRENCH:

1. (*Full course.*) 3.
Edgren's French Grammar, Parts I. and II.; Joynes' French Fairy Tales; L'Abbe Constantin.
2. (*Full course.*) 3.
Edgren's French Grammar, Part III.; Dumas' Les Demoiselles de Saint Cyr; Feuillet's Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre; Malot's Sans Famille.
3. (*Two-thirds course.*) 2.
Corneille's Polyeucte; Racine's Athalie; Moliere's L'Avare; Rip Van Winkle to be translated into French; Critical Essays on Polyeucte, Athalie and L'Avare, requiring parallel reading.

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

4. (*Two-thirds course.*) 2.
Selections from Victor Hugo, L'Amartine, Alfred de Musset, George Sand; Study of the French Romanticism; Essays on the following topics: The Origin and Causes of the Romantic School; The Place of Victor Hugo in French Literature.
5. (*One-third course.*) 1.
Seminary, consisting of Lectures on the First Classic Period in French Literature. This course completes Courses 3 and 4.

For Graduates.

6. *Old French (two-thirds course).* 1-
Grammar and Readings.

SPANISH.

For Undergraduates.

SPANISH:

1. (*Full course.*) 3.
Knapp's Spanish Grammar, Part I.; Knapp's Spanish Readings; Prose Composition.

SPANISH:

2. (*Two-thirds course.*) 2.

Knapp's Spanish Grammar, Part II.; Prose Composition; Pepita Jimenez, Don Quijote, Calderon's El Principe Constante; Spanish Literature.

SCHOOL OF TEUTONIC LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR PRIMER.

TUTOR JESSIE ANDREWS.

Course 1 is prerequisite to Course 2, Course 2 to Course 3 or 4, Course 3 to Course 5, Course 4 to Course 6.

For Undergraduates.

GERMAN:

1. (*Full course.*) 3.

Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Part I.; Rosenstengel's German Reader; Hillern's Hoeher als die Kirche; Hermann Grimm's Das Kind und Der Landschaftsmaler.

2. (*Full course.*) 3.

Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Part II.; Buchheim's German Prose Composition; Der Neffe als Onkel; Von Moser's Er soll Dein Herr sein; Chamisso's Peter Schlemihl; Jensen's Die Braune Erica.

3. *Literary (two-thirds course).* 2.

Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris and Hermann und Dorothea; Schiller's Die Piccolomini; Von Jagemann's Materials for German Prose Composition; Essays on Minna von Barnhelm, Goethe's Drama, Die Piccolomini.

4. *Scientific (two-thirds course).* 2.

Gore's A German Science Reader; Meyer's Die Modernen Theorien der Chemie, Lotze's Psychologie, Dictate aus seinen Vorlesungen.

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

GERMAN:

5. *Literary (two-thirds course).* 2.

Goethe's Torquato Tasso; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Hart-

GERMAN:

mann von der Aue's *Der Arme Heinrich*; Wright's *Middle High German Primer*; Essays on the *Torquato Tasso*, the *Nathan the Wise*, and the *First Classic Period in German Literature*.

6. *Scientific (two-thirds course)*. 2.

Selections from the best German authors on *Geology*, *Biology*, *Chemistry*, *Physics*, and *Mathematics* are read. This course is specially intended as an aid to those who are pursuing scientific studies.

7. *History of German Literature (one-third course)*. 1.

German Seminary, consisting of lectures on the *First Classic Period of German Literature*, and original work by the students. This course completes Courses 3 and 5.

*For Graduates.*8. *Gothic (two-thirds course)*. 2.

Critical Reading of the *Gothic Bible*; *Gothic Grammar and Comparative Study of the Teutonic Languages*; *Old High German Grammar* (Wright); *Critical Reading of Old High German Texts in Prose and Poetry*; *Middle High German Grammar* (Wright); *Critical Reading of Walther von der Vogelweide*, *Das Nibelungenlied* and *Gudrun*.

SCHOOL OF LATIN.

PROFESSOR FITZ-HUGH.

FELLOW ETTER.

Courses 1 and 2, though of equal difficulty, meet different needs. In Courses 1-5 Grammar, exercises and sight-reading are emphasized, and in them is included collateral reading in *Roman Mythology*, *Literature* and *Antiquities*. Courses 4 and 5 will be given in alternate years; one of them is prerequisite to Courses 6 and 7, and both to Course 8.

For Undergraduates.

LATIN:

1. *Full course*. 3.

Nepos: *Selected Lives*; Sallust: *De Conjur. Cat.*; Vergil: *Æneid*, *Selected Books*.

LATIN:

2. (*Full course*). 3.

Cæsar: *Bellum Gall. and Bellum Civile*, Selected Books; Cicero: Selected Orations; Ovid: *Metamorph.* X.-XI.

3. (*Full course*). 3.

Cicero: First and Second Philippic; Livy: XXI. and XXII.; Horace begun: Select Odes and Epistles.

4. (*Full course*). 3.

Horace continued; Tacitus: *Germania*, *Histories* IV.-V. Also Private Reading.

5. (*Full course*). 3.

Tacitus: *Annals* I.-IV.; Suetonius: *Lives of the Cæsars* (selected). Private Reading; Tacitus: *Agricola*. (Not given in 1893-4.)

For Graduates and Undergraduates.

6. *The Lyric and Elegiac Poets (two-thirds course.)* 2.

Catullus and selections from Roman Anthology. Private Reading; Horace: Odes and Epodes. Studies in Metrical Analysis and Practice in Sight-scansion.

7. *Introduction to Roman Philosophy (one-third course.)* 1.

Cicero: *De Nat. Deorum* I.; Lucretius: *De Rerum Natura* I. and III.; Private Reading; Cicero, *De Nat. Deor.* II.; Lucretius, *De Rer. Nat.* V.

For Graduates.

8. *Historical Study of the Latin Language and Literature (full course.)* 3.

This course is to be recommended only to those who wish to specialize in classical studies and to equip themselves as teachers of Latin. It embraces the following topics: (a) Studies in Archaic Latin; Introduction to Latin Paleography and Epigraphy; Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin. (b) Introduction to the history and methods of Classical Philology; the practical application of some one of those methods in independent investigation; the embodiment of the results of such investigation in a Latin thesis. (c) In successive years representative authors from the Ante-

LATIN:

classical, Ciceronian, Augustan and Post-classical periods respectively will be interpreted. The cycles will be as follows: (1) Ante-classical: Ennius' Fragments and Selected Comedies of Plautus and Terence. (2) Classical: The selection will depend upon the student's previous range of reading. (3) Post-classical: Tertullian and Appuleius.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR HALSTED.

TUTOR BENEDICT.

To be able to prosecute with advantage the study of Mathematics in the University, students should be qualified to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, including the Metric System, in Algebra through equations of the first and second degree, and in Plane Geometry. If the student wishes to start on terms of equality with the best of his classmates, he should use for final preparation in Plane Geometry either Halsted's Elements of Geometry, or Halsted's Elementary Synthetic Geometry, or Smith's Introductory Modern Geometry.

For Undergraduates.

MATHEMATICS:

1. (*One and one-third course.*)

4.

Solid Geometry (Fall Term): Halsted's Elements of Geometry, fifth edition (John Wiley & Sons, New York); Halsted's Mensuration, fourth edition (Ginn & Co., Boston). Advanced Algebra (Winter Term): Wells's College Algebra; Halsted's Number, Discrete and Continuous. Plane Trigonometry (Spring Term), with its application to surveying and navigation (Wells).

2. (*Full course.*)

3.

Spherical Trigonometry, Modern Geometry (Fall Term): Halsted's Elementary Synthetic Geometry (John Wiley & Sons, New York); Analytical Geometry (Winter Term): Puckle's Conic Sections; Analytical Geometry (Spring Term).

3. (*Two-thirds course.*)

2.

Determinants (Scott), Burnside and Panton's Theory of Equa-

MATHEMATICS:

tions (Fall Term); Byerly's Differential Calculus (Winter and Spring Terms).

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

4. (*Full course.*) 3.

Byerly's Integral Calculus (Fall and Winter Terms); Non-Euclidean Geometry (Spring Term): Halsted's Lobatschewsky, Halsted's Bolyai.

For Graduates.

5. *History of Mathematics (two-thirds course).* 2.
Cantor.

6. *Geometry of Position (two-thirds course).* 2.
Reye.

7. *Quaternions (two-thirds course).* 2.
Tait.

8. *Algebras of Logic (two-thirds course).* 2.
Schröder.

In the School of Pure Mathematics special attention is given to the mental discipline of the student. The development of the intellectual powers and the formation and cultivation of correct habits of thinking and reasoning are made a paramount object. Prominence is also given to the practical utility of Mathematics and its power as the instrument of scientific research. The solving of special problems, the application of the principles studied, is required of each class. Throughout the school very special attention is given to the historical development of the subject studied.

SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR TAYLOR.

TUTOR BENEDICT.

Students who intend to apply for the degree of C. E. must take the courses in Civil Engineering and Drawing in regular order. To the first

year belong Engineering 1, 2 and 3; to the second, Engineering 4, 5 and 6; to the third, Engineering 7, 8 and 9; to the fourth, Engineering 10, 11, 12 and 13. One course in drawing belongs to each year.

For Undergraduates.

ENGINEERING.

ENGINEERING:

- | | | |
|--|--------------|----|
| 1. <i>Highway Engineering (one-third course).</i> | Fall Term, | 3. |
| 2. <i>Land Surveying and Leveling (one-third course).</i> | Winter Term, | 3. |
| 3. <i>Descriptive Geometry, Shades and Shadows (one-third course).</i> | Spring Term, | 3. |
| 4. <i>Railroad Location and Perspective (one-third course).</i> | Fall Term, | 3. |
| 5. <i>Geodetic, Topographical, and City Surveying (one-third course).</i> | Winter Term, | 3. |
| 6. <i>Stereotomy and Analytical Mechanics (one-third course).</i> | Spring Term, | 3. |
| 7. <i>Stresses in Roofs and Bridges (one-third course).</i> | Fall Term, | 3. |
| 8. <i>Applied Mechanics (one-third course).</i> | Winter Term, | 3. |
| 9. <i>Hydraulic Engineering and Hydraulic Motors (one-third course).</i> | Spring Term, | 3. |
| 10. <i>Civil Engineering, including a consideration of the materials of engineering, foundations, the theory of the braced, solid, oblique, and elastic arch (one-third course).</i> | Fall Term, | 3. |
| 11. <i>Bridge Designing and Stresses in Complex Structures (one-third course).</i> | Winter Term, | 3. |
| 12. <i>Masonry Construction (one-third course).</i> | Winter Term, | 3. |
| 13. <i>Sanitary Engineering (one-third course).</i> | Spring Term, | 3. |

DRAWING.

DRAWING:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 1. <i>Drawing (full course).</i> | 3. |
|----------------------------------|----|

This course includes linear drawing and tinting, free-hand drawing, lettering (free-hand and mechanical), round writing, topographical drawing (pen and colored), mechanical drawing, tracing and blue printing.

Nine hours a week in the Drawing Room.

DRAWING:

2. *Drawing (two-thirds course).* 2.

This course includes free-hand drawing, the drawing of architectural perspectives, machine and bridge drawing.

Six hours a week in Drawing Room.

3. *Mechanical Drawing (two-thirds course).* 2.

This course includes the drawing of standard forms of engineering structures, as trestles, culverts, pneumatic piles, arches, piers, tunnel centers, etc.

Six hours a week in Drawing Room.

4. *Shop Drawing (two-thirds course).* 2.

Bridge details and shop drawings for designs made in class. Six hours a week in Drawing Room. Each student is required to make the complete working drawings for a bridge designed in the class.

The following table shows the courses in detail:

	FALL TERM.	WINTER TERM.	SPRING TERM.
First Year.	Road Engineering. Levelling. Contours and Grades. Round Writing. Freehand Lettering. Mechanical Drawing.	Land Surveying. Adjustments and Use of Instruments. Compass Surveying. Round Writing. Freehand Lettering. Freehand Drawing.	Descriptive Geometry. Shades and Shadows. Transit Surveying. Mechanical Drawing. Round Writing. Topographical Drawing.
Second Year.	Railroad Engineering. Turnouts and Track Problems. Linear Perspective. Field Practice. Mechanical Drawing.	Geodetic, Topograph- ical and City Survey- ing. Practice in Stadia work and Triangulation. Freehand Drawing.	Stone Cutting. Analytical Mechanics. Use of Solar Compass. Mechanical Drawing.
Third Year.	Stresses in Roof and Bridge Trusses. Field Practice. Mechanical Drawing.	Applied Mechanics. Laboratory work. Mechanical Drawing.	Hydraulic Engineering Field Practice. Mechanical Drawing.
Fourth Year.	Civil Engineering. Materials of Engineer- ing. Theory of Arches. Foundations. Shop Drawings.	Bridge Designing. Stresses in the more complex structures. Masonry Construction. Shop Drawing.	Sanitary Engineering. Shop Drawing.

Subjects and Methods of Instruction.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The instruction in Civil Engineering is given by means of lectures, recitations, and by practical work in the field, drawing room, and testing laboratory. The construction, use, and adjustments of the various engineering field instruments are carefully taught and exemplified. The different kinds of surveying are taught by means of text-books and lectures, and by constant practice in the field. Instruction in descriptive geometry is given by aid of a text-book, and by numerous original problems. The latter are made a special feature of the course. Shades, shadows, axiometric and perspective projections are taught by means of lectures, and by constant practice at the drawing board.

The subject of Applied Mechanics embraces the principles of theoretical and applied mechanics and their application to a consideration of the various laws of stress, the strength and proportion of columns, beams, floors, and members of bridge and roof trusses.

The course in Hydraulic Engineering embraces the study of theoretical and practical hydraulics, and the application of its principles to the problems of water supply engineering, canal engineering, and the improvement and control of rivers. The strength of dams, reservoirs, and similar structures is made part of this course.

In Masonry Construction are considered the strength, durability, and tests applied to stone, brick, cement, and lime; the composition, use, and strength of mortar and concrete; the theory of the stability and cost of dams, piers, abutments, culverts, arches, and retaining walls. Baker's Masonry is used as a text.

The instruction in Sanitary Engineering includes a consideration of the hydraulic principles regulating the size of pipes for drainage areas, the forms of pipes, their details, flushing tanks, separate and combined systems, and the purification and utilization of sewage. A special course of lectures on Sanitary Science is delivered by the Professor of Chemistry to the students of engineering.

Bridge Designing is taught almost entirely by lectures. Standard works, lithographs of bridge details, blue-prints of bridges and their details, standard specifications, engine moment diagrams, and Carnegie's Pocket Book are kept constantly at hand. The designing usually in-

cludes the design of a roof truss, stringers, floor beams, a deck plate girder, a through plate girder, a highway bridge, a railroad bridge, and a draw-span.

Graduate work is offered in the subjects of Bridge Engineering, Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering, and Railroad Engineering.

Text Books: Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying (last edition); Gilmore's Roads, etc.; Shunk's Field Book for Engineers; Millar's Descriptive Geometry; Lectures on Shades, Shadows, Axiometric, and Perspective Projections; Parson's Track; Warren's Stone Cutting; Lectures on Mechanics; Merriman's Roof and Bridge Stresses (Parts I. and II.); Merriman's Mechanics of Materials; Burr's Roof and Bridge Stresses; Wheeler's Civil Engineering; Merriman's Hydraulics; Fanning's Water Supply; Waddell's Designing of Highway Bridges (in connection with Waddell's latest Specifications); Baker's Masonry Construction; Baumeister's Sewerage; Lectures on River Engineering; Lectures on Bridge Designing; DuBois' Strains in Framed Structures (last edition); Carnegie's Pocket Companion; Waring's Sewerage and Land Drainage.

DRAWING.

The University has provided drawing desks and boards for all engineering students. The students furnish their own drawing instruments and material. The cost of an outfit is about \$18 at the beginning. It is urged upon all persons intending to take the course in drawing that they purchase no instruments until they have consulted the Professor.

SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY.

PROFESSOR BALDWIN.

Course 1 is open to all matriculates, but students in this course are required to take Psychology in the School of Philosophy.

Course 2 is open to all who have taken Course 1, or its equivalent, but students in this course are required to take Ethics in the School of Philosophy. Courses 1 and 2 constitute the undergraduate courses in the School of Pedagogy.

Course 3 is open to graduates of the School of Pedagogy and to professional teachers who come to the University to devote a year to professional work. Professional teachers taking this course are required to

take Courses 1 and 2 in the School of Pedagogy and such courses in other schools as may be thought most helpful.

Course 4 is open to graduates of the University and of other accredited institutions.

PEDAGOGY:

For Undergraduates.

1. *Elementary Pedagogy (full course).* 3.

School Management (Fall Term): Lectures and Baldwin's Art of School Management; Applied Psychology (Winter Term): Lectures and Baldwin's Psychology Applied to the Art of Teaching; Methods of Teaching (Spring Term): Lectures and Practice Teaching.

2. *Advanced Pedagogy (full course).* 3.

History of Education (Fall Term): Lectures and Pedagogical Library; Science of Education (Winter Term): Lectures and Original Research; Arts of Teaching and Supervision (Spring Term): Lectures and Practice.

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

3. *Professional Pedagogy (full course).* 3.

School Systems (Fall Term): Lectures and Pedagogical Library; Current Educational Movements (Winter Term): Lectures and Educational Reports and Journals; Courses of Study and Methods of Governing and Teaching (Spring Term): Lectures and Original Work.

For Graduates.

4. *Special Pedagogy (full course).* 3.

Work will be assigned to meet the wants of individual students preparing for special professional work.

NOTE.—Those who think of taking courses in the School of Pedagogy are requested to correspond with the Professor and to secure special circular giving full explanations.

SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR DABNEY.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LEFEVRE.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite to Course 5. Course 4 can not be taken as a prescribed course in Philosophy in the groups leading to degrees.

For Undergraduates.

PHILOSOPHY:

1. *Psychology (two-thirds course).* Fall and Winter Terms, 3.
Lectures and recitations, with Dewey's *Psychology* as parallel reading. Adj. Prof. LEFEVRE.

2. *Logic (one-third course.)* Spring Term, 3.
Lectures, exercises and recitations. Adj. Prof. LEFEVRE.

3. *Practical Philosophy (full course).* 3.
Theoretical and Practical Ethics (Fall Term), History of Modern Philosophy and Ethics (Winter Term), Natural Theology (Spring Term). Lectures and recitations. Text-books: Alexander's *Moral Science*, Dabney's *Sensualistic Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century Considered*, Valentine's *Natural Theology*.

Prof. DABNEY.

4. *Economic and Political Science (full course).* 3.
During the first half of the year the work will consist chiefly in recitations and exposition of the text-book (*Walker's Political Economy, Advanced Course*); during the latter half, in lectures, with recommended parallel readings.

Prof. DABNEY and Adj. Prof. LEFEVRE.

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

5. *(Full course.)* 3.
The first half of this course embraces a review of the Theory of Cognitions and Ontology, a review of Natural Theology, and a review of the principles of Inductive Logic and their relation to Physical Science. Lectures, with the following text-books: Locke's *Essay on the Human Understanding*, in connection with Cousin's *Criticism*, entitled *Elements of Psychology*, translated by

PHILOSOPHY:

C. Henry, Butler's Analogy, etc. The latter half embraces a systematic study of the History of Philosophy. Lectures, with readings from selected authors. (In Philosophy as a minor subject of the Master's Degree, besides Course 5, wider and more independent study will be demanded, which will include such requirements as the statement and analysis of some important philosophical works.)

Prof. DABNEY and Adj. Prof. LEFEVRE.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR MACFARLANE.

FELLOW G. W. PIERCE.

Courses 1 and 2 are prerequisite to Course 3; Course 3 to Course 4; Course 5 to Course 6.

For Undergraduates.

PHYSICS:

1. *Mechanics and Electricity (full course).* 3.

Two lectures and a recitation weekly. This is an experimental course, and is intended to give an exact knowledge of the fundamental principles of the great sciences of Mechanics and Electricity.

2. *Light, Heat, and Sound (full course).* 3.

Two lectures and a recitation weekly. This is an experimental course. A knowledge of the elements of Plane Trigonometry is required.

3. *Quantitative Physics (full course).* 3.

Two recitations a week on the units and exact laws of Physics; three hours a week in the physical laboratory.

4. *Applications of Electricity (full course).* 3.

One hour a week is devoted to lectures on the applications of electricity, another to recitation on a text-book of practical electricity, and the third to making measurements with such electrical instruments as the physical cabinet contains.

For Undergraduates and Graduates.

PHYSICS:

5. *Mathematical Physics (full course).* 3.

Lectures on the ideas and principles of exact physics, following the Professor's Principles of the Algebra of Physics. The work done fits a student to read any of the classical physical works, and is peculiarly suitable for those who wish to make a specialty of physics or mathematics. To enter this course a knowledge of Analytical Geometry and of the Differential Calculus is required.

6. *Mathematical Physics (full course).* 3.

Classical works on the several branches of Physics are read, such as Clerk Maxwell's Electricity, Fourier's Heat, La Grange's Mecanique Analytique, etc.

TABULAR VIEW OF COURSES.

School.		Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.		
BIOLOGY	1	.....	.....	.....	Full course,	3
	2	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	3	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	4	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
CHEMISTRY	1	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	2	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	3	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	4	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	5	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	6	.....	.....	.....	One-third course,	1
ENGLISH	1	.....	.....	.....	Two-thirds	" 2
	2	.....	.....	.....	One-third	" 1
	3	.....	.....	.....	Two-thirds	" 3
	4	.....	.....	.....	One-third	" 3
	5	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	6	Not given in 1893-4.	.....	.....	" "	3
	7	.....	.....	.....	Two-thirds	" 3
	8	.....	.....	.....	Full	" 3
	9	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	10	.....	.....	.....	" "	3
	11	.....	.....	.....	One-third	" 2
	12	.....	.....	.....	" "	2
GEOLOGY	1	.....	.....	.....	Full	" 3
	2	.....	.....	.....	Two-thirds	" 3
	3	.....	.....	.....	One-third	" 3
	4	.....	.....	.....	Two-thirds	" 2
	5	.....	.....	.....	One-third	" 3

School.		Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.		
GEOLOGY	6		.....		One-third course,	3
	7			.....	“ “	3
GREEK	A	.....	.....		Two-thirds	“ 5
	1	.....	.....		Full	“ 3
	2	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	3	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	4	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	5	.....	.....		One third	“ 1
	6	Not given	in	1893-4	“	“ 1
	7	.....	.....		Full	“ 3
HISTORY	1	.....			One-third	“ 3
	2		.....		“	“ 3
	3			.....	“	“ 3
	4	.....			“	“ 3
	5		.....	.....	Two-thirds	“ 3
	6	.....			“	“ 3
	7			.....	One-third	“ 3
	8	.....			“	“ 3
	9		.....	.....	Two-thirds	“ 3
	10	.....	.....		Full	“ 3
FRENCH	1	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	2	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	3	.....	.....		Two-thirds	“ 2
	4	.....	.....		“	“ 2
	5	.....	.....		One-third	“ 1
	6	.....	.....		Two-thirds	“ 2
SPANISH	1	.....	.....		Full	“ 3
	2	.....	.....		Two-thirds	“ 2
GERMAN	1	.....	.....		Full	“ 3
	2	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	3	.....	.....		Two-thirds	“ 2
	4	.....	.....		“	“ 2
	5	.....	.....		“	“ 2
	6	.....	.....		“	“ 2
	7	.....	.....		One-third	“ 1
	8	.....	.....		Two-thirds	“ 2
LATIN	1	.....	.....		Full	“ 3
	2	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	3	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	4	.....	.....		“	“ 3
	5	Not given	in	1893-4	“	“ 3
	6	.....	.....		Two-thirds	“ 2
	7	.....	.....		One-third	“ 1
	8	.....	.....		Full	“ 3
MATHEMATICS	1	.....	.....		One and one-third course,	4
	2	.....	.....		Full course,	3
	3	.....	.....		Two-thirds course,	2

School.	Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.		
MATHEMATICS	4	.....	.....	Full course,	3
	5	.....	.....	Two-thirds course,	2
	6	.....	.....	“ “	2
	7	.....	.....	“ “	2
	8	.....	.....	“ “	2
ENGINEERING	1	.....		One-third	3
	2	.....		“ “	3
	3		.....	“ “	3
	4	.....		“ “	3
	5	.....		“ “	3
	6		.....	“ “	3
	7	.....		“ “	3
	8	.....		“ “	3
	9		.....	“ “	3
	10	.....		“ “	3
	11	.....		“ “	3
	12	.....		“ “	3
	13		.....	“ “	3
DRAWING	1	.....	.....	Full	3
	2	.....	.....	Two-thirds	2
	3	.....	.....	“ “	2
	4	.....	.....	“ “	2
PEDAGOGY	1	.....	.....	Full	3
	2	.....	.....	“ “	3
	3	.....	.....	“ “	3
	4	.....	.....	“ “	3
PHILOS. AND POLIT. SC.	1	.....		Two-thirds	3
	2		.....	One-third	3
	3	.....	.....	Full	3
	4	.....	.....	“ “	3
	5	.....	.....	“ “	3
PHYSICS	1	.....	.....	“ “	3
	2	.....	.....	“ “	3
	3	.....	.....	“ “	3
	4	.....	.....	“ “	3
	5	.....	.....	“ “	3
	6	.....	.....	“ “	3

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—SCHEDULE OF HOURS FOR SESSION OF 1893-4.

HOUR.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
8-9.	English 11.	Chemistry 2. English 12.	Chemistry 3.	Chemistry 2.	Chemistry 3. English 11.	English 12.
9-10.	English 3, 4. Greek 3, 4. App. Maths. 7, 8, 9. German 5.	Latin 1. App. Maths. 4, 5, 6. English 5, 7. Mathematics 4.	English 3, 4. Greek 3, 4. App. Maths. 7, 8, 9. Mathematics 4.	Latin 1. App. Maths. 4, 5, 6. English 5, 7. Mathematics 4.	English 3, 4. Greek 3, 4. App. Maths. 7, 8, 9.	Latin 1. App. Maths. 4, 5, 6. English 5, 7. German 5.
10-11.	Mathematics A, 1. Physics 2. Philosophy 3. Spanish 2.	Mathematics A, 1. Physics 4. Latin 3. Spanish 1. Biology 1.	Mathematics A 1. Physics 2. Philosophy 3.	Mathematics A, 1 Physics 4. Latin 3. Spanish 1. Biology 2.	App. Maths. 1, 2, 3. Physics 2. Philosophy 3. Spanish 2. English 9.	App. Maths. 1, 2, 3. Physics 4. Latin 3. Spanish 1. Biology 2.
11-12.	English 1 I. Physics 1. Greek 1. Mathematics 2. Latin 4. App. Maths. 10, 12, 13. History 6, 7.	App. Maths. 1, 2, 3. Chemistry 1. Mathematics 3. English 10. Latin 4. App. Maths. 10, 12, 13. German 3.	English 1 I. Physics 1. Greek 1. Mathematics 2. Latin 4. App. Maths. 10, 12, 13. German 3.	Chemistry 1. Mathematics 3. English 10.	English 2 I., 9. Physics 1. Greek 1 Mathematics 2. Latin 4. App. Maths. 10, 12, 13. History 6, 7.	English 9. Chemistry 1. German 3.
12-1.	English 1 II., 8. Latin 2. Geology 1. French 4.	History 1, 2, 3. French 2. Physics 5. Greek 5, 6.	English 1 II. Latin 2. Geology 1. French 4.	History 1, 2, 3. French 2. English 8. Physics 5.	English 2 II., 8. Latin 2. Geology 1 French 5. German 4.	History 1, 2, 3. French 2. Physics 6. German 4.
1-2.	German 2. History 8, 9. Physics 3.	German 1 I. Greek A. History 4, 5. French 3. Pedagogy 2.	German 2. Greek A. History 6, 7. Pedagogy 2.	German 1 I. Greek A. History 4, 5. French 3. Pedagogy 2.	German 2. Greek A. History 8, 9. Physics 3.	German 1 I. Greek A. History 4, 5. English 10.
2-3.	French 1. Greek 2. Philosophy 4. Pedagogy 1.	German 1 II. Biology 1. Philosophy 1, 2.	French 1. Greek 2. Philosophy 4. Pedagogy 1.	German 1 II. Biology 1. Philosophy 1, 2.	French 1. Greek 2. Philosophy 4. Pedagogy 1.	German 1 II. Biology 1. Philosophy 1, 2.

Physical Laboratory from 2 to 6 Mondays and Fridays.
 Senior Geology and Mineralogy, Laboratory, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 3 to 6.
 Biological Laboratory open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 2 to 6.
 Meeting of History Seminary, Tuesday, 3 to 5.
 Meeting of Modern Languages Seminary, Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 5.

Chemical Laboratory open from 9 to 6 daily. For Sophomores Thursday and Friday, 3 to 6.
 Room for drawing open 9 to 5 daily.
 Meeting of Pedagogy Seminary, Thursday 3 to 6.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS.

FALL EXAMINATIONS, 1893.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology	Monday, December 18.
History	German	Tuesday, December 19.
Physics	Philosophy	Wednesday, December 20.
Latin. Engineering.....	Geology	Thursday, December 21.
Greek. Spanish	French	Friday, December 22.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Saturday, December 23.

WINTER EXAMINATIONS, 1894.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology ..	Monday, March 12.
History	German	Tuesday, March 13.
Physics	Philosophy	Wednesday, March 14.
Latin. Engineering.....	Geology	Thursday, March 15.
Greek. Spanish	French	Friday, March 16.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Saturday, March 17.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS, 1894.

9-12	2-5	
English	Biology	Monday, June 11.
History	German.....	Tuesday, June 12.
Physics	Philosophy	Wednesday, June 13.
Latin. Engineering.....	Geology	Thursday, June 14.
Greek. Spanish	French	Friday, June 15.
Mathematics	Chemistry	Saturday, June 16.

MATERIAL EQUIPMENT.

LOCATION.

The Department of Science, Literature and Arts and the Department of Law are in Austin; the Department of Medicine is in Galveston.

The buildings in Austin, at present three in number, are situated on a tract of forty acres, bounded by Twenty-first, San Marcos, Twenty-fourth, and Lampasas streets, about three-quarters of a mile north of the State

Capitol. The site commands an extensive view in every direction, but especially of the city of Austin and of the highlands beyond the Colorado River.

THE MAIN BUILDING.

The Main Building occupies a position near the center of the campus, facing south. It is of light-colored brick, with white stone trimmings. The west wing, erected in 1883, is three stories in height, with a high basement. Its dimensions, outside measurement, are 78x108 feet. The central portion of this building, together with the large assembly hall, was erected in 1889. Exclusive of the assembly hall, it is four stories in height, and is surmounted by a tower 24x24 feet, rising to the height of 160 feet. Its dimensions are 46x116 feet. The assembly hall, immediately in the rear of the central portion of the main building, and really a part of it, is of the Gothic style of architecture, and two stories in height. The hall proper is in the second story. It is 78x128 feet, and is finished in pine, with a gallery and a stage. It is furnished with opera chairs, and has a seating capacity of about 1,700 persons. This building is heated with steam from the power-house.

THE BRACKENRIDGE HALL.

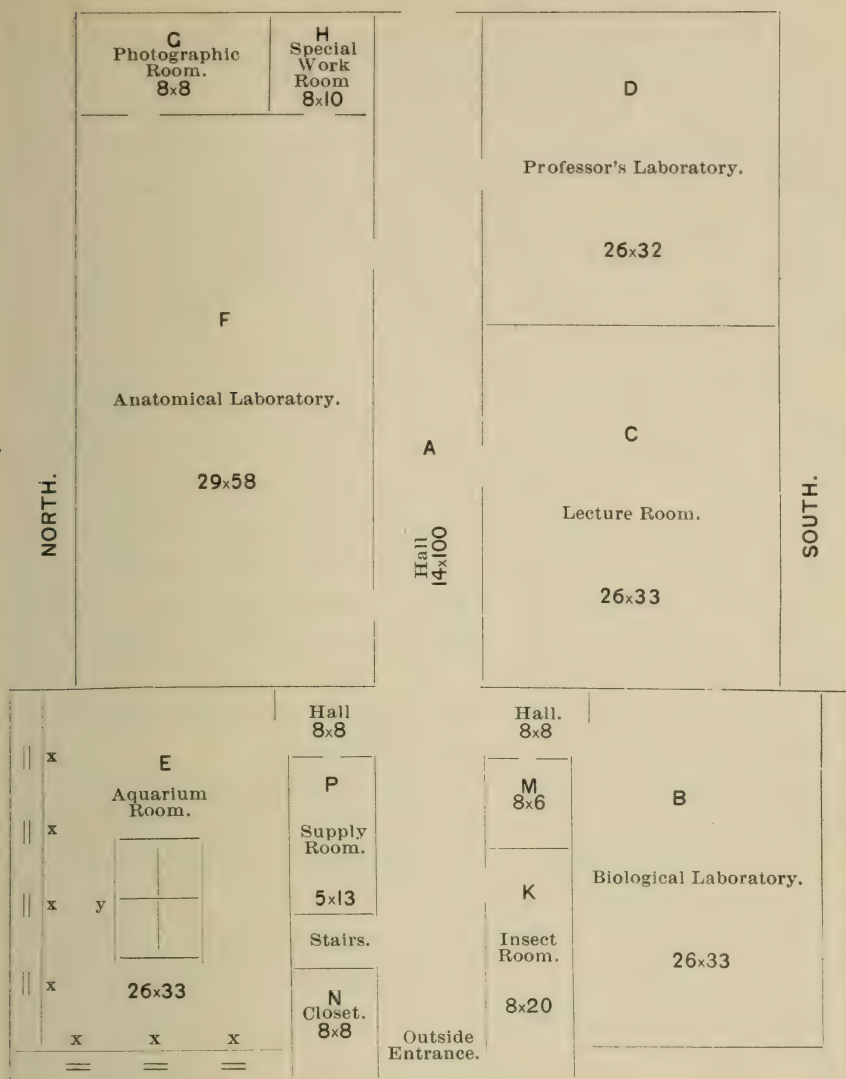
The Brackenridge Hall, the gift of Mr. George W. Brackenridge of San Antonio, one of the Regents of the University, was completed December 1, 1890. Its situation is directly east of the main building. Erected especially for students, it contains twenty-four lodging rooms and a restaurant, and is supplied with every convenience. It is heated throughout by the Bolton hot water system, and each room has a large bay window, and is fitted up with gas fixtures.

THE CHEMICAL BUILDING.

The Chemical Building was erected in 1891, at a cost of \$25,000. It is a substantial edifice of brick, with white stone and red brick trimmings, 62x92 feet, outside dimensions, and two stories in height. Its situation is northwest of the main building.

THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The entire basement of the west wing of the main building has been assigned to the School of Biology.



GROUND PLAN.

In the Biological Laboratory (B), which is well lighted, there is a stationary desk, fitted with sixteen drawers, each of which indicates a student's working space. Each place is supplied with gas, a Leitz microscope, dissecting instruments, glass slips and covers, while the laboratory has for general use a Zeiss dissecting microscope, large Thoma-Jung and Minot-Zimmermann microtomes, all necessary stains, alcohol, and other re-agents, movable aquaria, water, etc.

The Lecture Room (C) is provided with a complete series of 100 of the celebrated Leuckart and Niche zoological wall-charts, and with a specially prepared series of 75 water-color charts, illustrating the fundamental tissues, general biology, embryology of the chick, etc. In addition there are models, by Brendel, of bacteria, stoneworts, fern and bean embryos, etc.; by Ziegler, of the development of the chick, amphioxus, pelagic larvæ and the gastrula, and the "Linnæa" preparations in alcohol of the life-histories of the bee, wasp, gold-beetle, meal-beetle, ant-lion, salamander, frog, etc.

The Aquarium Room (E) has at each of the seven windows an aquarium (x), 36x14x18 inches, the bottom and ends of which are of marble, the sides of plate-glass. In the center of the room is a large cemented-brick tank (y), 12x7x4½ feet, divided into four compartments, in which are kept a supply of the various living things studied. The aquaria are provided with running water, and will illustrate by typical forms the great groups of animals and plants. In this room also are vivaria for peculiar and common Texas forms of snakes and lizards, which are kept alive for the purpose of study.

The Anatomical Laboratory (F) is provided with tables, dissecting apparatus, re-agents, etc., for Mammalian Anatomy.

The Photographic Room (G) is a dark room, supplied with developers, trays, water, etc.

The special use for which the remaining five small rooms are intended, is sufficiently indicated in the diagram.

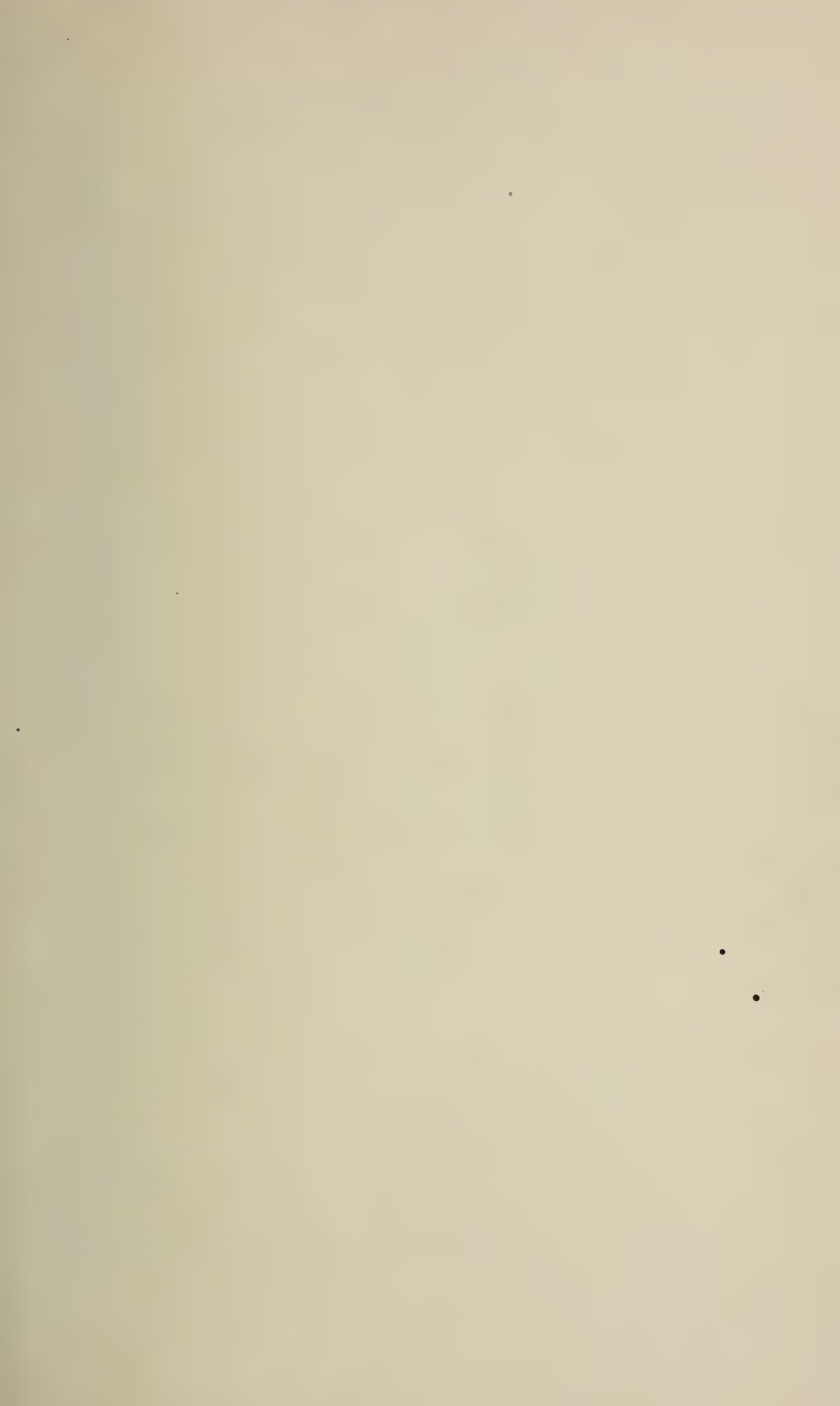
Upon the reading table in the Biological Laboratory are to be found the current volumes of some twenty of the leading biological journals, while at hand are the standard works of reference in the various branches of biology.

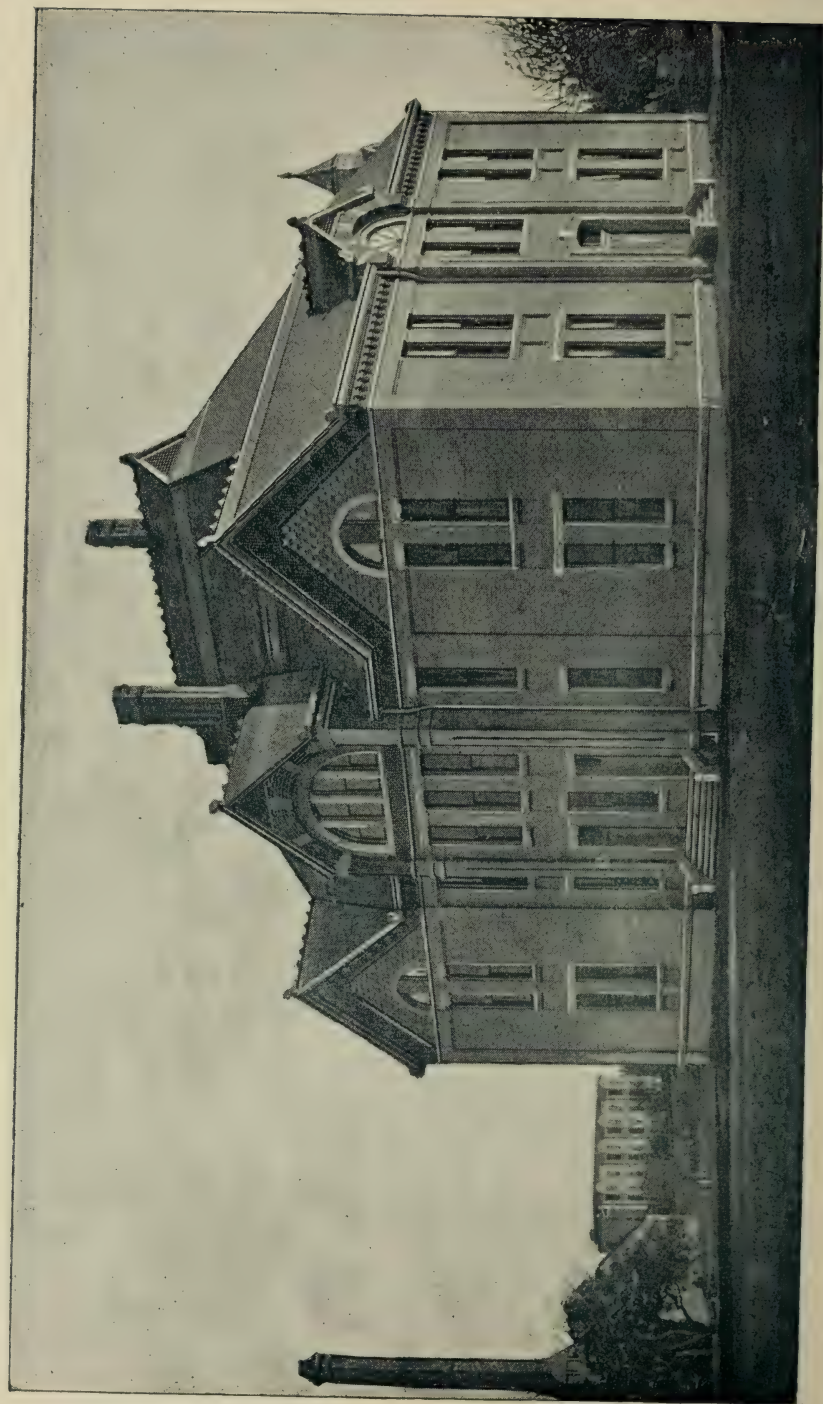
THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The apparatus belonging to the School of Chemistry is of the best quality, and is sufficient to afford students the opportunity of engaging in almost any kind of theoretical or practical work.

As will be seen by reference to the accompanying floor-plans of the Chemical Building, there are fifteen rooms, large and small, in the building.

Immediately on the right of the main entrance is the store-room, 24x42 feet.

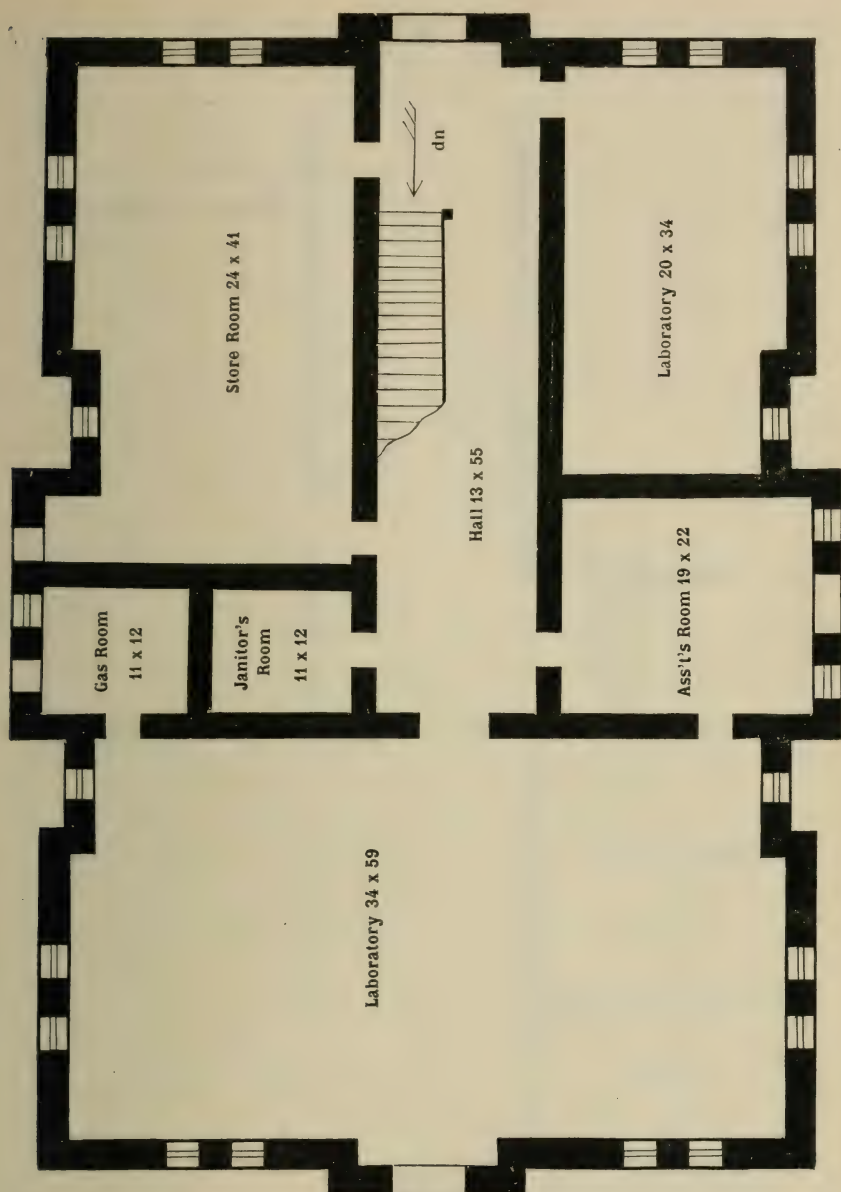




BOILER HOUSE.

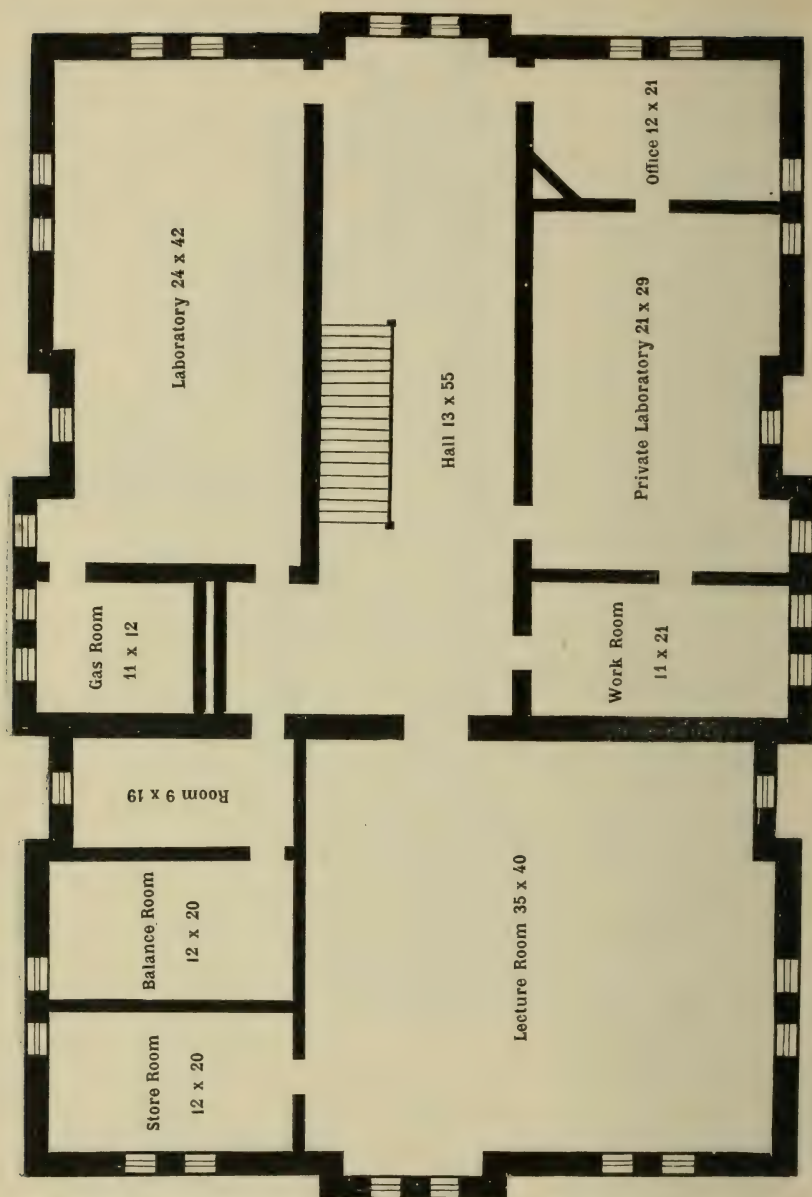
BRACKENRIDGE HALL.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY—FIRST FLOOR.

Across the hall from the store-room is the assay laboratory, 21x34 feet. The floor and walls of this room are of brick, making it fire-proof. Crucible and muffle furnaces, as well as other appliances for assaying, are kept here.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY—SECOND FLOOR.

Adjoining and communicating with the assay laboratory is the room of the Tutor in Chemistry, who has charge of the students beginning the science. This room is provided with the necessary tables, desks, hoods, and shelves.

Next to the Tutor's room and occupying the whole width of the building is the laboratory (35x60 feet) for beginners. It is provided with desks for seventy-two students, and is well lighted and ventilated. The walls and floors of this room also are of brick. All the conveniences and appliances usually found in such a laboratory are provided. Communicating with it is a gas-room, where noxious or unpleasant gases may be generated.

On the second floor are the laboratories for advanced students, lecture room, etc.

Over the store-room is the laboratory for students in quantitative work. Desks with the necessary fittings are provided for thirty-seven students. Adjoining this room is also a gas-room similar to that on the first floor.

Across the hall from the quantitative laboratory is the balance room, which is provided with analytical balances. Adjoining this is a small room designed for spectroscopic work, gas analysis and the like. It has not yet been furnished.

The lecture room, 35x40 feet, can accommodate 120 students. It is large, well ventilated and well lighted, and is furnished with all the usual appliances found in a chemical lecture room.

Besides these rooms there are on this same floor a small laboratory 12x21 feet, the private laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry, and his private office. The last contains the library belonging to the School of Chemistry, which numbers about six hundred volumes, embracing some of the best German, French and English journals and books. This is a working library, and is accessible to the students at all times.

THE GEOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Geological Lecture Room and Laboratories are situated on the third floor of the west wing of the main building. The lecture room will seat a class of thirty, and is so arranged that it may be darkened for the use of the lantern. In this room, separated by a temporary partition, is the private office of the Professor and the special library of the School of Geology. Here, too, are kept on file the current papers and magazines, as the American Geologist, the American Journal of Science, the Engineering and Mining Journal, the Neues Jahrbuch fuer Mineralogie, Geologie und Palæontologie, etc.

The laboratories occupy a suite of three connected rooms. The first,

directly across the corridor from the lecture room, contains cabinets and cases for the storage of palæontological material, minerals and rocks, the working collections, and appliances for the physical determination of minerals. The second is devoted exclusively to blowpipe analysis, and those operations involving the use of chemical re-agents. Desks and complete blowpipe outfits are here provided for eight students, and the room can be easily arranged to accommodate twice that number. Opening out of this laboratory is a small room, now used for special chemical operations, intended for the grinding machine and other apparatus employed in the preparation of rock sections.

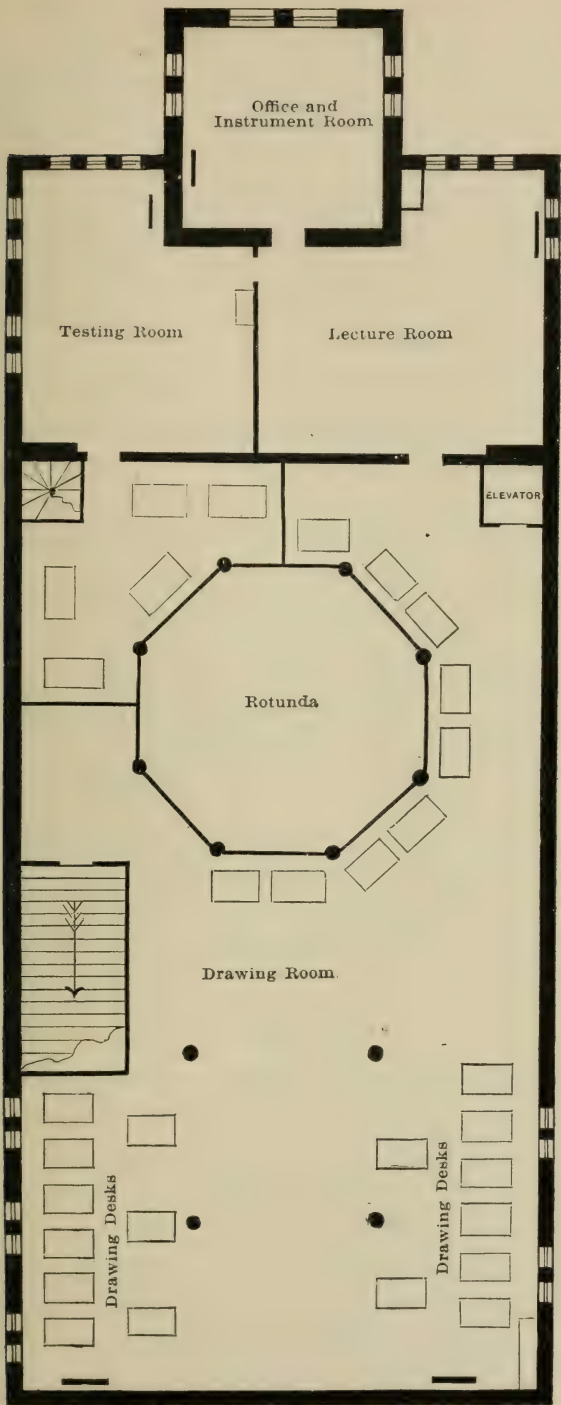
The display and reference collections of this school, filling eighteen large cases, are situated in the corridor of the central portion of the main building, adjacent to the laboratories.

THE SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

The lecture room, drawing room, testing laboratory and office of the School of Applied Mathematics occupy the entire fourth floor of the central portion of the main building. The drawing room is provided with twenty-six drawing desks and the same number of drawing boards. The desks are fitted with drawers and Yale locks, and one is assigned to each student. In addition, there are six larger desks, intended especially for advanced work in perspective, topographical and shop drawing.

A well selected technical library is accessible to the students in civil engineering, and the current American engineering journals are kept on file. A collection of bridge drawings is now being made, to which many bridge companies have already contributed. To the student of Bridge Design such a collection is invaluable.

This school is supplied with a testing machine of ten thousand pounds capacity, and with surveying instruments as follows: one transit, one engineer's wye level, one needle compass, one solar compass, one pantograph, one planimeter, stadia rods, leveling rods, chains, tapes, signals, protractors, irregular curves, etc.



THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

The School of Physics occupies a suite of four rooms on the south side of the corridor, first floor, west wing of the main building, as follows:

(a) PHYSICAL LECTURE ROOM.—This room will comfortably accommodate an audience of a hundred persons, and is arranged as an amphitheater, so that an unobstructed view may be had of the lecturer's table and apparatus. The room may be darkened so as to adapt it for experimental lectures upon light, etc.

(b) PHYSICAL CABINET.—Adjoining the lecture room on the east and communicating with it is the Physical Cabinet, containing suitable cases for the storage of instruments not in use. The apparatus illustrating lectures on the various branches of physics is quite complete, and there are also instruments of importance for electrical measurements. Recently a series of models for the teaching of mathematical physics, designed by the professor in charge of the school, has been added.

(c) PHYSICAL LABORATORY.—East of the apparatus room is the Physical Laboratory. It is provided with work benches, tables, piers, etc., and other appliances necessary for the successful prosecution of experimental research. At present twelve students may be accommodated at the same time.

(d) PROFESSOR'S OFFICE.—The last room of the suite, east of the laboratory, is the office of the professor. Here there may be found a collection of books and periodicals relating to physical subjects. A portion of this room has been partitioned off into a darkened chamber for photography.

THE LIBRARY.

The University Library now contains 11,000 volumes, together with numerous magazines, pamphlets and papers, while on its subscription lists are found the best known American, English, German and French periodicals. Great care has been taken in the selection of books, and it is believed that the foundation of an excellent library has been laid. The needs of the University have been kept constantly in mind, and an attempt has been made to equip each school with the works most needed.

At present the Library is disposed as follows:

1. The Library and Reading Room. This room is situated on the

north side of the corridor in the west wing of the main building, first floor. Here, in large alcoves, are arranged those volumes especially needed by the general student or a large number of students, the more technical portions of the library being, for convenience, assigned to the several schools. A portion of this room, separated from the alcoves and the Librarian's desk by an iron railing, has been set apart for readers.

2. In the northwest corner of the central portion of the main building a room has been furnished with shelving for 3,000 volumes, in which the publications of the United States Government have been temporarily arranged.

Besides the Library of the University, students have access to the libraries of the Supreme Court, of the Department of Agriculture, Insurance, Statistics and History, and of the Department of Education.

THE SWENSON COLLECTION OF COINS AND MEDALS.

Mr. S. M. Swenson, formerly of Austin, Texas, but now of New York City, has given the University a valuable collection of coins and medals.

Of the 3476 coins, 2217 are bronze, 1172 silver, and 87 gold. Many of these coins were in use before the Christian era, and, with a few exceptions, none are of a more recent date than the sixth century.

Of the 1846 medals, 607 are silver, and the remainder of bronze and white metal, plated and gilt. There are 94 Russian medals illustrating the rise and progress of that country from the time of Ruric to that of Czar Alexander. American, French, English, and Swedish medals make up the remainder, and illustrate historical events of great importance in these countries respectively.

Many of these coins and medals are rare, and their value in the study of history will be great. Arrangement has been made to make this collection available for instruction in the University, and for this purpose it has been placed in charge of the Professor of History.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The young men have two literary societies, the Athenæum and the Rusk, each of which has a hall appropriated to its use in the University building. They hold regular weekly meetings for improvement in debate, oratory, composition, and other literary exercises. The young women also have a literary society, the Ashbel, which meets in the hall

reserved for them. These societies are in a flourishing condition, and form a most important means of culture, especially in speaking and writing.

LITERARY MAGAZINE.

The students of the University publish a monthly magazine, which furnishes a vehicle for literary and journalistic work.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association is organized among the students and faculty of the University, and exerts a wholesome and beneficial influence. It meets every Sunday afternoon during the session. The meeting takes the form of a Bible class, conducted by the members in rotation.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

In the early part of 1892 an association was formed to take charge of and to encourage all athletic sports in the University. It is known as the Athletic Association of the University of Texas. The officers are:

EDGAR EVERHART, President.

A. B. PIERCE, Secretary.

W. H. RICHARDSON, JR., Treasurer.

Directors:	{	T. U. TAYLOR,
		G. W. MENDELL.
		R. U. LEE,
		J. W. TOBIN.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

On Commencement Day, June 17, 1885, an Alumni Association was organized.

Name: The Alumni Association of the University of Texas.

Officers elected June, 1892:

R. L. HENRY, Austin, President.

F. L. HAWKINS, Waxahachie, Vice-President.

JESSIE ANDREWS, Austin, Secretary.

JEANETTE STONE GREER, Beaumont, Treasurer.

Executive Committee:	{	T. W. GREGORY, Austin.
		C. H. SHAW, Austin.
		JESSIE ANDREWS, Austin.

Those holding diplomas of the University are *ipso facto* members of the Association.

The Association meets annually on Monday of Commencement week at 4 p. m.

S. B. Dabney, B. L. '87, of Victoria, delivered the annual address of 1892.

The annual address for 1893 will be delivered by E. B. Parker, B. L. '89, of Houston.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

To meet the wants of those who desire direction in home study, the University is prepared to give in neighboring cities courses of not more than six lectures on the University Extension plan on the following subjects: English Literature (Milton, Browning, Burke), by Leslie Waggener; Chemistry (Physiological and Sanitary), by Edgar Everhart; Geometry Euclidean and Non-Euclidean, by George Bruce Halsted; Formation of the American Union, by George P. Garrison; Dynamic Geology, by Frederic W. Simonds; The Beginnings of the English Drama, by Morgan Callaway, Jr.; Psychology, by Walter Lefevre; German Literature (Lessing, Goethe, Schiller), by Sylvester Primer; French Literature (Corneille, Racine, Moliere), by Sylvester Primer; Education and Pedagogy, by Joseph Baldwin; Biology, by Charles L. Edwards; Greek Literature (Homer, the Dramatists), by Harold N. Fowler.

Correspondence relating to these lectures should be addressed to Harold N. Fowler, Austin, Texas.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS*
IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ARTS,
1892-93.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Groups.

A.....In group leading to B.A.	Sc....In group leading to B. Sc.
Lit....In group leading to B. Lit.	

Studies.

A.....Analysis.	Geol..... Geology.
Bi.....Biology.	H..... History.
C.....Chemistry.	L..... Latin.
D.....Drawing.	M..... Mathematics.
E.....English.	Ped..... Pedagogy.
Ee.....Engineering.	P..... Physics.
F.....French.	Ph..... Philosophy.
G.....German.	Sp. Spanish.
Gr.....Greek.	

GRADUATES.

Name.	Studies.	Residence.
BAILEY, JAMES ROBINSON.....	M., P., G.....	Paris.
(A. B., University of Texas.)		
BENEDICT, HARRY YANDELL	M., P., Ee.....	South Prairie.
(B. Sc., University of Texas.)		
BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS.....	Bi.....	Austin.
(A. B., University of Texas.)		

*Owing to the classification of the students according to the course system, which is first introduced in this catalogue, the names of several students appear in a class lower than would otherwise be the case.

BUGBEE, L. G.....	Sp., Ph., E.....	Pleasant Point.
(B. Lit., University of Texas.)		
DRAKE, NOAH FIELDS	Bi., Geol.....	Austin.
(C. E., Arkansas Industrial University.)		
JONES, HENRY BANKHEAD.....	C., Ee.....	Austin.
(B. Sc., University of Texas.)		
PEACOCK, DANIEL CLAYTON.....	Gr., L.....	Jasper.
(A. B., University of Georgia.)		
POSEY, SAMUEL SAMPSON.....	Geol.....	Austin.
(B. Sc., University of Texas.)		
THOMPSON, ROBERT ANDREW	M., P., Ee.....	Austin.
(B. Sc., University of Texas.)		

SENIORS.

✓ BERGEN, FRANK BEATTY.....	Sc.....	Austin.
✓ BOND, BUNYAN LUTHER.....	A.....	Baird.
✓ DICKSON, LEONARD EUGENE	Sc.....	Cléburne.
✓ ENDRESS, GEORGE ALBERT	Sc.....	Austin.
✓ ETTER, JOE FENET.....	Lit.....	Sherman.
✓ LOWRANCE, WILL NICHOLS.....	Sc.....	Dallas.
(Weatherford High School.)		
✓ MATHIS, RUFUS ARNDLE.....	Sc.....	Rockdale.
(Rockdale High School.)		
✓ PIERCE, GEORGE WASHINGTON.....	Sc.....	Bastrop.
✓ RAINS, GEORGE PERRY	A.....	Marshall.
✓ SLAUGHTER, EDGAR DICK	Lit.....	Dallas.
✓ SMITH, JOHN TURNER	Sc.....	Austin.
✓ STEPHENS, WALTER OLIVER	Lit.....	Honey Grove.
✓ STONE, ADA	Lit.....	Henderson.
✓ STONE, BELLE.....	Lit.....	Henderson.
✓ WELCH, FRANK HORACE.....	A.....	Taylor.
(Taylor High School.)		

JUNIORS.

BALDWIN, ROLLA JOSEPH	Sc.....	Austin.
BRADY, HELEN GERTRUDE.....	Lit.....	Austin.
(Austin High School.)		
CRAWFORD, WALTER JOSHUA	A.....	Austin.

DOPPELMAYER, BELINDA	Lit.....	Marshall.
FORD, JOHN STANLEY.....	A.....	Henrietta.
GARCIA, MANUEL MARIUS.....	A.....	Rio Grande City.
GREER, TOM L.....	Sc.....	Meridian.
HAMILTON, ANNE ELIZA.....	Lit.....	San Antonio.
HAMLETT, GEORGE WHITFIELD, JR.....	A.....	Italy.
HAMLETT, JAMES WHITFIELD	A.....	Ennis.
HILGARTNER, HENRY LOUIS.....	Sc.....	Austin.

(M. D., University of Maryland.)

HILL, LEONIDAS EDWIN.....	Lit.....	Galveston.
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(Galveston High School.)

HILL, NINA.....	Lit.....	Austin.
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(Austin High School.)

HUBBARD, JOHN CAMPBELL.....	Sc.....	Weimar.
JAMES, WILLIAM ALONZO	Sc.....	Austin.
KLEBERG, RUDOLPH.....	A.....	Yorktown.
LEFEVRE, ALBERT	A.....	Austin.
LE GRAND, LEROY.....	Lit.....	Graham.
MURRAY, GRACE	Lit.....	Austin.

(Austin High School.)

PEARCE, JAMES EDWIN	Lit.....	Greenville.
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ROBBINS, ALICE VIRGIE.....	Lit.....	Austin.
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(Temple High School.)

SCHOCH, EUGENE PAUL	Sc.....	San Antonio.
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(San Antonio High School.)

SMITH, BRANCH	Lit.....	Austin.
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THOMAS, FLORA.....	Lit.....	Oak Cliff.
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THOMAS, ROBERT	Lit.....	Burnet.
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VAN ZANDT, FANNY.....	Sc.....	Fort Worth.
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SOPHOMORES.

ANDREWS, JESSE.....	Lit.....	Waterproof, La.
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BECKHAM, ROBERT HENDERSON.....	Sc.....	Fort Worth.
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BLOUNT, EDWARD AUGUSTUS.....	Lit.....	San Augustine.
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BROWN, KATHARINE WINGFIELD.....	Lit.....	Austin.
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BRUNET, LOUISE.....	Lit.....	Austin.
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(Austin High School.)

BUTLER, GEORGE ELI.....	A.....	New Haven, Ct.
BUZBEE, JAMES LAYTON.....	Lit.....	Greenville.
CAMERON, DONALD.....	A.....	Wheelock.
CARUTHERS, ROBERT L.....	Lit.....	Sherman.
CONNELL, THOMAS EDWARD	Lit.....	Belton.
(Belton High School.)		
CRAWFORD, DAISY.....	Lit.....	Austin.
(Austin High School.)		
DOUGHERTY, JAMES ROBERT.....	A.....	San Patricio.
DURHAM, CHARLES EMMETT.....	Lit.....	Dublin.
ELLINGSON, ULYSSES SUMNER.....	Sc.....	Austin.
HALL, MITTIE WAKEFIELD.....	Lit.....	Fort Worth.
HALL, NELLIE McALPINE.....	Lit.....	Gonzales.
HARKEY, WALTER GEORGE.	A.....	Mexia.
(Mexia High School.)		
HARRISON, GRACE SINCLAIR	Lit.....	Austin.
HENSHAW, JAMES McGAUGHEY.....	Sc.....	Waco.
(Waco High School.)		
HERNSTADT, BERTHA	Lit.....	Sherman.
HERVEY, JOHN FRANCIS.....	Sc.....	Lyons.
HORNSBY, HELEN	Lit.....	Hornsby's Beach.
(Austin High School.)		
HOUSTON, MARY JOSIE.....	Lit.....	Austin.
JOHNSON, JOSEPHINE GAINES.....	Lit.....	Austin.
JOYNES, JOHN WILSON.....	Sc.....	Rockdale.
KEARBY, JEROME PEYTON	A.....	Will's Point.
LEE, RICHARD UNETT.....	A.....	Austin.
LOUIS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN	Lit.....	Marlin.
MERIWETHER, CARRIE.....	Lit.....	Austin.
MILLS, HAYDIE.....	Lit.....	Sherman.
MONROE, JOHN ADAIR	Sc.....	Paris.
PALM, JOHN CAVILEER.....	Sc.....	Austin.
PARKS, ROBERT IRA.....	Sc.....	Abilene.
PATRICK, MATTIE IRENE	Lit.....	Austin.
(Austin High School.)		
RAGGIO, ANDREW PAUL.....	A.....	Austin.
REESE, LAURA	Lit.....	Gonzales.

REEVES, HORTON GRANVILLE	Lit.	Cherokee.
RICHARDSON, WILLIAM HENRY	Lit.	Austin.
ROSENBAUM, SIDNEY	Lit.	Hillsboro.
RUCKER, GUSSIE	A.	Paris.
SCHWARTZ, MARCUS	Lit.	Hallettsville.
SMITH, MARY LENORA	Lit.	Austin.
SMITH, WADE MORRIS	Sc.	Austin.
SNEAD, ALBERT CUTHBERT	Sc.	Waco.
SPRINGALL, HERBERT SWAIN	A.	San Antonio.
STONE, ARTHUR KYLE	Lit.	Jasper.
SWITZER, VIDA	Lit.	Weatherford.
TABB, SANDY CLINTON	Lit.	Austin.
TAFF, JOSEPH A.	Sc.	Austin.
TARVER, CHARLES LEWIS	Lit.	Santa Anna.
THORNTON, CHARLES FITZHUGH	Lit.	Austin.
TILLMAN, SIDNEY HESS	Lit.	Dallas.
TULL, HUGH VANCE	A.	Mexia.

(Mexia High School.)

WEDEMEYER, EDWARD	Sc.	Belton.
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH MASON	Sc.	Giddings.
WIMBISH, WILLIAM AYLMER	Lit.	Waxahachie.
YEISER, CHARLES THOMAS	A.	Austin.

FRESHMEN.

ABERCROMBIE, WILLIAM CHILTON	Lit.	Huntsville.
ARDREY, JAMES HOWARD	Sc.	Dallas.
BAILEY, MARY LULU	Sc.	Bonham.
BALDWIN, ZOE LENORE	Lit.	Austin.
BARLOW, EDNA MERRILL	Lit.	Cotulla.
BARRETT, MRS. EMMA MOORE	Lit.	Hallettsville.
BEALL, BESSIE	Lit.	Austin.
BEHRNS, MATTIE ARENA	Lit.	Lone Grove.
BLAIBLOCK, HARRY FITZELON	Sc.	McGregor.
BLAINE, MAUDE	Lit.	Austin.
BLANTON, THOMAS LINDSAY	Sc.	Austin.
BOTTO, LOUIS THOMAS	Sc.	Oak Cliff.
BUCHANAN, SAM ROBERT	Sc.	Bastrop.

BYRNE, GERALDINE GRACE.....Lit.....Galveston.
(Galveston High School.)

CALDWELL, OLLIELit.....Austin.
CARL, JOHN FRANKLINLit.....St. Elmo.
CARLISLE, MARYLit.....Austin.
CARRINGTON, FRED MUELLER.....Sc.....Marquez.
CARTER, GEORGE HARDEMANLit.....Marlin.
CLARK, EDITH LANIERLit.....Austin.
CLARK, THOMAS BEEMANLit.....Reagan.
CARD, JOSEPH ALEXANDER.....Sc.....Abilene.
(Abilene High School.)

COLLARD, HATTIE GAVNUTTLit.....Austin.
CONNER, WILLIAM EARLLit.....Waxahachie.
COSTELLO, MAUD BOYD.....Lit.....Grandview.
COTTON, ADDIELit.....Houston.
CRANK, JAMES MONTGOMERY.....Sc.....Houston.
COX, CHARLES ALFRED.....Sc.....Durango.
CRIDDLE, ERNEST DAVIDLit.....Waxahachie.
(Waxahachie High School.)

DART, CHRISTOPHER, JR.....Sc.....Galveston.
DEBENPORT, TOMAPittsburgh.
DECHERD, HENRY BENJAMIN.....Lit.....Austin.
(Austin High School.)

DIBRELL, WALTER CROCKETT.....Sc.....Coleman.
DINWIDDIE, ROBERT LEE.....Lit.....Austin.
DOHMEN, ALVINE LAURENCIA.....Lit.....Austin.
DOHMEN, FRANZ JOSEPHLit.....Austin.
DOUGHTY, LULU.....Lit.....Austin.
DYKE, SAIDIE.....Lit.....Austin.
D'SPAIN, EDITH.....Lit.....Sherman.
DUNCAN, ELLISLit.....Victoria.
ELLIS, EDWARD BARNETTSc.....Austin.
ELLIS, ELLEN MAUDLit.....Hallettsville.
FISHER, LEWIS.....Lit.....Austin.
FORSGARD, ANNA MATILDALit.....Waco.
(Waco High School.)

FRANKE, HERMANN AUGUSTLit.....Black Jack Sp'gs

FURMAN, DAVID STROTHER.....A.....Belton.

(Belton High School.)

GAYLE, FANNIE LEALit.....Edna.

GIDDINGS, EVERETT JAMES.....A.....San Antonio.

GOODWIN, JOSEPH NEWSOMSc.....Bryan.

GRAVES, EFFIE.....Lit.....Fiskville.

(Austin High School.)

GREGORY, STEPHENSc.....San Antonio.

(San Antonio High School.)

GRESHAM, WALTER, JR.....Lit.....Galveston.

HANCOCK, CURTIS.....A.....Abilene.

(Abilene High School.)

HAMER, JAMES PLEASANTLit.....Austin.

HARRIS, LANU.....Lit.....Austin.

(Austin High School.)

HARRIS, RICHARD COKEA.....Comanche.

HARRISON, ROBERT HENRYSc.....Columbus.

HEMINGWAY, WILL SAMLit.....Jackson, Miss.

HILL, BENJAMIN FELIXSc.....Austin.

HILL, DELLALit.....Austin.

HILL, FLORENCE.....Lit.....Austin.

HUME, FRANCIS CHARLESLit.....Galveston.

HURT, JAMES EDWIN.....Lit.....Buffalo Gap.

HUTCHINGS, RUFUSLit.....Austin.

ISAACS, LEONARD BRODNAXLit.....Rockdale.

(Rockdale High School.)

JONES, J. W.....Lit.....Nocona.

JONES, KNOXLit.....Gonzales.

KNOX, LOUISSc.....Giddings.

KELLEY, MARTHA ELIZABETH.....Lit.....Austin.

KEEBLE, SAM JAMESLit.....Robinson.

KOPPERL, BESSIE VAIDEN.....Lit.....Austin.

LANE, ALICE MAYFIELDLit.....Austin.

LANE, LORINELit.....San Antonio.

LEDBETTER, JOHN DANCY.....Lit.....Coleman.

LEDBETTER, WINNIE LUCILIALit.....Coleman.

LOVELL, MARVIN WALDO.....Lit.....Hillsboro.

MANNING, CLARA.....	Lit.....	Homer.
MAYS, PATTIE	Lit.....	Round Rock.
MCCALEB, LALLA.....	Lit.....	Will's Point.
MCCALEB, WALTER FLAVINS.....	Lit.....	San Antonio.

(San Antonio Academy.)

MCDONALD, CHARLES K.....	Lit.....	Austin.
McHENRY, MARY LOUISE.....	Lit.....	Austin.
MCLAUGHLIN, ANDREW CYRUS.....	Sc.....	Austin.
MCCLENDON, JAMES WOOTEN	Lit.....	Laredo.
MENDELL, GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR.....	Lit.....	Austin.
MILLER, WALKER ALSEY.....	Sc.....	Austin.
MORRIS, KATE	Lit.....	Austin.
MOSES, ANDY.....	Lit.....	Strickling.
MOSES, WALTER HOMER	Sc.....	Giddings.
NEVILLE, HENRY OSCAR.....	Sc.....	Round Rock.
OLIVER, EUGENE.....	Sc.....	San Saba.
ORR, JOHN	Sc.....	Austin.
PAMPELL, ESTHER.....	Lit.....	Serbin.
PANKEY, JAMES ADOLPHUS	Lit.....	Dime Box.
PASCHAL, NATALIE.....	Lit.....	Castroville.
PIERCE, ABEL.....	Lit.....	Deming Bridge.
PYLE, NEEL.....	Lit.....	Austin.
RALSTON, JOE COURTNEY.....	Sc.....	Austin.
RECTOR, JAMES BOULDIN.....	Lit.....	Austin.
REICHMAN, FRITZ.....	Sc.....	Austin.

(Austin High School.)

ROBINSON, FRANK SEARS	A.....	Llano.
RUSS, WITTEN BOOTH	A.....	San Antonio.

(San Antonio Academy.)

SHELLEY, LOUISE CHILTON.....	Lit.....	Austin.
SHAPARD, ROBERT SUMNER.....	A.....	Austin.

(Austin High School.)

SHEPPARD, MORRIS.....	A.....	Pittsburg.
SIMMONS, BILLIE WEBSTER	Lit.....	Mexia.

(Mexia High School.)

SIMMONS, MARSHALL LEE.....	Lit.....	Sherman.
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SMITH, HENRY STEPHEN.....Sc.....Austin.

(Austin High School.)

SMITH, MAUDE.....Lit.....Austin.

SMITH, NOYES DARLING.....Lit.....Austin.

SMITH, WILLIAM HOWELL.....Sc.....Simonds.

SPENCE, JOHN.....Sc.....Austin.

(Austin High School.)

STEPHENSON, CHARLES.....Lit.....Austin.

STILES, ARTHUR ALVORD.....Sc.....Austin.

STILES, MARGARET ALMIRA.....Lit.....Austin.

TAYLOR, MARY ASHTON.....Lit.....Austin.

TOBIN, JOHN WILLIAM.....Lit.....Austin.

WALKER, THOMAS BAILEY.....Sc.....Austin.

WALLACE, ANNA GERTRUDE.....Lit.....Rockdale.

(Rockdale High School.)

WALSH, DENNIS ROBERT.....Sc.....Austin.

WARD, SALLIE MILLS.....Lit.....San Antonio.

WARREN, DAISY.....Lit.....Lufkin.

WEICHSEL, THERESA LOUISA.....Lit.....Oak Cliff.

WELLER, MCCLEARY SAMUEL.....Lit.....Austin.

WHITE, JOSEPH JESSE.....Sc.....Tyler.

(Tyler High School.)

WHITTEN, CORELIA IRENE.....Lit.....Austin.

(Austin High School.)

WILLIE, WALTER LIVINGSTON.....Lit.....Galveston.

WILSON, GLENNIE.....Lit.....Rockdale.

(Rockdale High School.)

WILSON, JAMES EDGAR.....Sc.....Bastrop.

WYNNE, RICHARD MOORE.....Lit.....Fort Worth.

SPECIALS.

BETHEA, PRESTON LONG.....Ped.....Dillon, S. C.

BLANTON, ANNIE WEBB.....E.....Austin.

DAWSON, MARY.....Ped.....Austin.

DAWSON, MARGARET BELL.....E.....Austin.

DENNIS, JOHN HENRY HUTCHINGS....Po. Sci.....Wharton.

DOAK, FERGUSON.....C.....Taylor.

DOUGLAS, STEPHEN ARNOLD.....	Ped	Temple.
ELLSWORTH, FRRANK SEYMOUR.....	Drawing	Austin.
ESTES, WILLIAM LEE.....	Po. Sci.....	Texarkana.
HARDISON, LESLIE LEWIS.....	Po. Sci... ..	Blossom.
HARVEY, JOHN DIXON.....	Po. Sci.....	Hempstead.
HILL, FITZHUGH FRANCISCO.....	Po. Sci.....	Denton.
HORN, ATKINSON HARRISON.....	Ped.....	San Marcos.
KILLIAN, JAMES RUMNEY.....	Po. Sci.....	San Marcos.
LEE, THOMAS JONES.....	Po. Sci.....	Galveston.
McKAY, ANNIE JULIA.....	E.....	Austin.
NICHOLS, JOSEPH FRANCIS.....	Po. Sci.....	Greenville.
NORSWORTHY, ALBERT L.....	Po. Sci.....	Uvalde.
PROVINE, CHARLES	Po. Sci	Austin.
PYLE, GEORGIA E.....	Ped.....	Austin.
SCHLEICHER, WILLIAM YOUNG.....	Po. Sci.....	Houston.
SCHLOSS, MARY LOUISE.....	Ped.....	Austin.
THOMAS, VIRGINIA.....	Ped.....	Brenham.
WILLIAMSON, JAMES DOUGHTY	Po. Sci.....	Waco.
WILMERDING, WILLIAM EDWARD....	Chem.....	Austin.
WINSTEAD, CLARENCE PRENTICE.....	Ped.....	Austin.

SUMMARY.

Graduates.....	9
Seniors	15
Juniors.....	26
Sophomores	57
Freshmen	130
Specials.....	26
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	263

GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ARTS.

Names marked † are those of deceased Alumni.

Name.	Degree.	Occupation.	Residence.
ANDREWS, JESSIE	B. Lit., 1886....	Tutor U. of T.	Austin.
BAILEY, JAMES ROBINSON	B. A., 1891....	Tutor U. of T.	Austin.
BEALL, HELEN	B. Lit., 1892....	.....	Austin.
BELL, ROBERT RICHARD	B. Lit., 1891....	.....	Honey Grove.
BENEDICT, HARRY YANDELL . . .	B. Sc., 1892....	Tutor U. of T.	Austin.
BRAMLETTE, E. E.	M. A., 1886....	Teacher .	Austin.
BROWN, BAN SYLVANUS	B. A., 1890....	Teacher .	Austin.
BUGBEE, L. G.	B. Lit., 1892....	Fellow U. of T.	Austin.
CARLETON, L. A.	B. Lit., 1887....	Lawyer..	Hillsboro.
CARRINGTON, LILLIE	B. Lit., 1887....	.....	Austin.
CARRINGTON, MIGNONETTE . . .	B. A., 1889, M. A., 1890.	.....	Austin.
CAUTHORNE, EDWARD EVERETT	B. Sc., 1891....	Student at Har- vard.	Boston, Mass.
CLARK, JAMES FOSTER	B. Sc., 1892	Mining Engineer	Arizona.
CLOPTON, A. J.	B. Lit., 1888....	Clerk in Att'y- Gen'l's Office.	Austin.
COLLINS, JASPER	B. A., 1891....	Lawyer..	Dallas.
CULBERSON, R. U.	B. Lit., 1888....	Lawyer..	San Antonio.
DAVIDSON, WILSON THOMPSON	B. Sc., 1891	Teacher .	Belton.
DECHERD, MARY ELIZABETH..	B. Lit., 1892....	Teacher .	Austin.
DILL, MINNIE G.	B. A., 1887....	Teacher .	Austin.
DOHONEY, EBEN LUTHER	B. Lit., 1891....	Teacher .	Paris.
FLANARY, ALMONTE BYRON..	B. Lit., 1892....	Deputy Clerk.	Weatherford.
FRENKEL, CHARLES	B. Lit., 1889....	Lawyer..	Galveston.
GAMMON, JOHN LEA	B. Lit., 1892....	.....	Waxahachie.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY	M. A., 1889....	Lawyer..	Dallas.
GILSON, H. W.	B. Lit., 1888....	Banker..	Calvert.
GORDON, WILLIAM ANDREW..	B. Sc., 1890., . . .	Student U. of T.	Austin.

Name.	Degree.	Occupation.	Residence.
GREER (<i>born</i> CONNERLY), Bessie.	Cert. Lit., 1888.	.....	San Antonio.
GREER (<i>born</i> STONE), JEANNETTE B.	B. Lit., 1887....	.....	Beaumont.
HAMILTON, ARTHUR CLAUDE..	B. Sc., 1892	Law Student U. of T.	Austin.
HERNDON, J. H.	B. Lit., 1888....	.....	Tyler.
HICKS, R. YALE	M. A., 1890	Lawyer..	Laredo.
HILL, MACLOVIA.....	B. A., 1892.....	.....	Austin.
HORNE, LEWIS.....	B. Lit., 1889....	Merchant	Manchaca.
HUNNICUTT, W. H. P.	B. Sc., 1888....	Civil Engineer.	Waco.
JACKSON, A. L.	B. A., 1887.....	Lawyer..	La Grange.
JAMES, ADONIRAM JUDSON...	B. Sc., 1890	Teacher .	Dallas.
JONES, HENRY BANKHEAD....	B. Sc., 1891	Graduate student U. of T.	Austin.
LEWRIGHT, J. B.	B. A., 1886.....	Lawyer..	Fort Worth.
LONG, SAM BELL MAXEY....	B. A., 1891.....	.....	Paris.
LYNE, THOMAS JOHN.....	B. Sc., 1891 ....	.....	Oakville.
McCELVEY, GEORGE EDGAR..	B. Lit., 1890....	Merchant	Temple.
McDANIEL, ALFRED CLIFTON.	B. Sc., 1889 ....	.....	.....
MILLER, JESSIE.....	B. Lit., 1889....	.....	Vernon.
MILLER, ROBERT FINNEY....	Cert. Lit., 1888, B. Lit., 1889.	.....	Gay Hill.
MORRIS, S. M.	B. Sc., 1888	Prof. in Medical Dep. U. of T.	Galveston.
NAGLE, JAMES C.	B. Sc., 1889, M. A., 1892.	Prof. in A. & M. College.	College Station
NAGLE, MICHAEL, JR.	B. Lit., 1892....	.....	Austin.
PATTEN, JESSIE.....	B. A., M. A., 1888	Teacher .	Mineola.
PENICK, DANIEL ALLEN....	B. A., 1891, M. A., 1892.	Teacher .	Paris.
PESELS, CONSTANCE.....	B. Lit., 1886. M. A., 1892.	Graduate student in Johns Hopkins	Baltimore, Md.
PORTER, MILTON BROCKETT..	B. Sc., 1892	Teacher .	Sugarland.
POSEY, SAMUEL SAMPSON....	B. Sc., 1892	Geologist	Austin.
RED, SAMUEL CLARK.....	B. A., 1885.....	Physici'n	Houston.
SHELLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM	B. Sc., 1892	Law student U. of T.	Austin.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD...	B. Lit., 1891....	Lawyer, 23 Leg.	Sherman.

Name.	Degree.	Occupation.	Residence.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON.....	B. Lit., 1889....	Lawyer..	Austin.
SMITH, MATTHEW MANN....	B. Sc., 1888, M. A., 1889.	Physici'n	Austin.
SMITH, R. W.....	B. A., 1887.....	Lawyer..	Galveston.
SPENCE, DAVID WENDELL....	B. Sc., 1889	Civil en- gineer.	Denver, Col.
SWEARINGEN, P. H.....	B. Lit., 1887....	Lawyer..	San Antonio.
SWEARINGEN, RICHARD JOSEPH	B. Lit., 1890....	Lawyer..	San Antonio.
TEMPELTON, C. V.....	B. Lit., 1887....	Physici'n	Gough.
THOMPSON, ROBERT ANDREW.	B. Sc., 1892....	Student U. of T.	Willis.
WAGGENER, ELIZABETH ROSS.	B. Lit., 1890....	.....	Austin.
WOODS, WILLIE FOARD.....	B. Lit., 1890....	Banker..	Del Rio.
WOOTEN, GOODALL HARRISON	B. Sc., 1891, M. A., 1892.	Medical student U. of T.	Austin.
WOOTEN, JOE SIL.....	B. Sc., 1892....	Medical student U. of T.	Austin.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

FACULTY OF LAW.

PROFESSORS: ORAN M. ROBERTS,* ROBERT S. GOULD.

LECTURERS: JOHN W. STAYTON, REUBEN R. GAINES.

An additional professor, charged with giving instruction in Roman Law and General Jurisprudence as well as in Common Law, is to be appointed, and it is expected that the appointment will be made in time for the Graduate Course, herein outlined, to be open to students at the beginning of the next session.

The course of study required for graduation occupies two years, and there are in this course two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Municipal Law, embracing the elementary law of Rights, Wrongs, and Remedies, including the following subjects: Personal Rights; Domestic Relations; Estates in, and Titles to, Property, both real and personal; Torts; Criminal Law; Contract; Sales; Agency; Pleading; Practice and Evidence.

TEXT-BOOKS:—Blackstone's Commentaries; Anson on the Principles of the Law of Contract; Tiedeman on Sales; Sayles and Bassett's Texas Pleading and Practice; Roberts' Elements of Texas Pleading; Bishop on Non-Contract Law; Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. 1.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE:—Langdell's Cases on Contracts; Langdell's Select Cases on Sales; Bigelow's Leading Cases on the Law of Torts; Texas Statutes and Reports; Reports of Supreme Court of U. S.

The order of study in the Junior Class is as follows: About nine weeks are devoted exclusively to the study of the first three books of

*The announcement is here made that Hon. O. M. Roberts has indicated his intention to resign from the Faculty of this Department at the close of the present academic year. It may be possible that some arrangement can be made with Governor Roberts for the delivery by him of a course of special lectures upon Constitutional History and Constitutional Law.

Blackstone, and then a like period exclusively to Anson on Contract and Tiedeman on Sales, with numerous illustrative cases. During the remainder of the session two studies are pursued contemporaneously, beginning with the fourth book of Blackstone and Bishop on Non-Contract Law, and closing with the remedial part of the law, or pleading, practice, and evidence. After the present session the exercises on Pleading, Practice, and Evidence will be conducted at such times and hours as may suit the convenience of the lecturers, Judges Stayton and Gaines.

SENIOR CLASS.

The Government of the United States and of the State of Texas, with the Judicial System of each; International Law; Constitutional Law; Law of Real Property; Equity; Suretyship and Guaranty; Negotiable Instruments; Partnership; Private Corporations, and Legal Ethics.*

TEXT-BOOKS:—Revised Statutes of Texas, containing the Constitutions of the United States and of Texas; Kent's Commentaries, Vol. 1; Peeler's Law and Equity in the U. S. Courts; Bispham's Principles of Equity; ——— on Bills, Notes, and Checks; Parsons on Partnership; Taylor on Private Corporations.

BOOKS OF FREQUENT REFERENCE:—Bigelow's Leading Cases on Bills and Notes; Texas Reports; Reports of U. S. Supreme Court; Pomeroy and Spence on Equity; Baylies, Brandt, and De Colyar on Suretyship; Lindley, Theophilus Parsons, and James Parsons on Partnership.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The methods of instruction contemplate the use of text-books, with daily examinations and oral explanations; and also contemplate, throughout the entire course, occasional lectures, supplementing the text-books and developing the peculiar features of Texas Jurisprudence. There is a course of lectures on the history of Texas Jurisprudence; a course on Suretyship and Guaranty, and it is expected to add other courses. The students are also frequently exercised in the examination of legal questions, and in the oral presentation in the class-room of the results of their examination, also occasionally in the preparation of legal instruments.

* It is expected to add the subject of Insurance to this list during the coming session.

MOOT COURT.

The Moot Court commences to sit immediately after the Christmas recess, and continues during the remainder of the session. In this Court the members of the Senior Class are assigned to prosecute and defend cases framed so as to present solely issues of law. They are required to prepare the pleadings in accordance with the rules regulating the District Courts so as to form these issues, and when so formed to support their side of the case with written briefs and oral arguments. The Court is presided over by the Senior Professor, assisted in turn by two members of the Senior Class. At the next sitting of the Court after the hearing of the case its opinion is delivered in writing by one or both of the assistant judges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The professors of the Law Department would urge young men desiring to enter it, to prepare themselves for the study of law by taking the full course of academic study required for a degree in colleges of established reputation. While it is not deemed advisable to make this a condition of admission as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the decided opinion is expressed that this is the preparation best adapted to fit young men for studying law to the greatest profit. It is much to be regretted that so many seek to begin that study with so little previous mental training.

All applicants, whether candidates for a degree or not, must be at least eighteen years of age, must have a sufficient English education to enable them to write with ordinary correctness, and must also have a general knowledge of the outlines of English and American history. If these requirements are complied with, applicants not candidates for graduation, may be admitted as *special students* in either class, according to the extent of their legal attainments. If admitted as special students, they must remain such during that session.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, except graduates of some approved high school or reputable college, must pass the following examinations:

First. They must write a composition or essay on one of several designated subjects, which composition must be at least two pages of fools-

cap paper in length, correct in spelling, punctuation, capitals, and grammar, and, in style and matter, must exhibit a fair degree of culture and mental training.

Second. They must pass an examination either in Mathematics or in Latin, being substantially the same required for admission into the Academic Department. To be more specific: Applicants who elect the examination in Mathematics will be examined in Arithmetic; in Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; and in Plane Geometry. Those electing the examination in Latin should be prepared to translate the first two books of Cæsar's Commentaries, three of Cicero's Orations, and the first two books of Virgil's *Æneid*. Equivalent study of other Latin authors will be accepted.

Third. They must pass an examination in the History of England and of the United States.

Applicants for admission to the Senior Class will, of course, be subjected to the same examination for admission as others, and will also be examined on the studies of the Junior Year. If found deficient in only one of those studies, they may be allowed to join the Senior Class, being required to attend with the Junior Class in that particular study.

Applicants who have to be examined should present themselves promptly on Wednesday, the first day of the session. The examinations begin on the next day, and those coming later may have to submit to tedious delays.

No student not enrolled as a member of the Senior Class will be entitled to examination for graduation, but members of either class are privileged to be present at the exercises of the other.

Upon a successful completion of the course, the degree conferred is Bachelor of Laws.

A recent act of the Legislature of the State enables a graduate of the Law Department to obtain license in any of the Courts of the State without examination.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The graduate courses are designed to give students who have taken the regular course successfully an opportunity to spend a third year of study in the Law Department, and to choose between two distinct and different lines of study. The first course is intended to meet the wants

of those who merely wish to obtain a more complete mastery of our own system of law by studying other purely professional subjects not embraced in the under-graduate course, or perhaps by making a more exhaustive study of some subjects in that course.

The second course is intended for those who wish to enlarge the scope of their studies and to equip themselves for a career not exclusively professional.

Without the co-operation of the third Professor, not yet elected, it is perhaps not desirable to attempt to give more than an outline of these two courses:

COURSE 1.

Municipal Corporations.

Insurance.

Real Estate.

Wills and Administration.

Conflict of Laws.

Admiralty.

COURSE 2.

Roman Law.

General and Comparative Jurisprudence.

Constitutional History.

It is quite possible that the methods of study and instruction in the under-graduate course may be somewhat modified in the graduate year, so as to give greater room for, and indeed to invite, independent investigation by the student.

LIBRARY.

The library of the Supreme Court is accessible to students, and affords excellent facilities for investigation. The law library of the University is small, but contains two complete sets of Texas Reports, including those of the Court of Appeals; a set of the United States Supreme Court Reports; also complete sets of American Decisions, American Reports, and, so far as issued, American State Reports.

FEES.

On and after September 28, 1893, the fee for admission will be thirty dollars and will exempt the student from any further fee in this or any other department of the University. Anyone now a student of the Uni-

versity will be required, on entering this department, to pay only the difference between thirty dollars and the sum of the matriculation fees already paid by him.

RECESS.

In the Law Department, as in the Department of Literature, Science, and Arts, there will be a week's recess at Christmas.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAW, 1892-93.

SENIORS.

BALDWIN, JAMES MONROE.....	Windom.
BOYCE, WILLIAM	Georgetown.
(A. M., Southwestern University.)	
CROOK, WILLIAM WILES	Hempstead.
CUNNINGHAM, HENRY ALLAN.....	Ravenna.
(B. S., Grayson College.)	
DAVIS, FRANKLIN COLEY.....	Jacksonville.
(A. B., Trinity University.)	
DENNIS, JOHN HENRY HUTCHINGS	Wharton.
ESTES, WILLIAM LEE.....	Texarkana.
(A. B., Hampden Sidney.)	
GOFF, FRED LENOIR.....	Austin.
GUYER, JOHN WILLIAM	Willow City.
HARDISON, LESLIE LEWIS	Blossom.
(B. S., Grayson College.)	
HARVEY, JOHN DIXON.....	Hempstead.
HOLMAN, WILLIAM SHIELDS.....	La Grange.
JESTER, CHARLES LEE.....	Corsicana.
JONES, WILEY CARTER.....	Mooreville.
KERR, JOHN ABNESS.....	Flatonia.
KILLIAN, JAMES RUMNEY.....	San Marcos.
LETZERICH, CHARLES HENRY.....	Warrentown.
(La Grange High School.)	
LLEWELLYN, NATHANIEL JONES.....	Durango.
LONG, PARKE CUSTIS.....	Mount Vernon.
MCCRACKEN, OSCAR ALPHEUS	Rancho.
MCNUTT, JOE YELL.....	Calvert.
MASTERTON, BRANCH TANNER, JR.....	Galveston.
(Galveston High School.)	

MIDDLEBROOK, ROBERT M.....	Columbus.
(B. M. E., A. and M. College, Texas.)	
MOUNTS, PROVIDENCE.....	Denton.
NICHOLS, JOSEPH FRANCIS.....	Greenville.
(B. S., A. and M. College, Texas.)	
PASTERSON, BURETTE WINSTON.....	Cisco.
PETICOLAS, WARNER MARION.....	Victoria.
PROVINE, CHARLES C.....	Austin.
(B. S., University of Mississippi.)	
SCHLEICHER, WILLIAM YOUNG.....	Houston.
SEALE, JOHN HARRISON.....	Jasper.
SHARP, JOHN MINOR.....	Davilla.
SHELLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM.....	Austin.
(B. S., University of Texas.)	
SHORT, HOWARD EARLE.....	Seguin.
WOOD, TOBIAS RICHARD.....	Rockport.

JUNIORS.

ABERNATHY, MONROE GORDON.....	Coleman.
ALLEN, STANTON.....	Georgetown.
(A. B., Southwestern University, Texas.)	
ARMISTEAD, GEORGE JABEZ.....	Jefferson.
CARROLL, BENAIAH HARVEY, JR.....	Waco.
CLARK, CHARLES C.....	Dallas.
CLEMENT, WILLIAM ROBBINS.....	Paris.
CUMMINS, HUMBOLDT HUNTER.....	Denison.
DIES, MARTIN.....	Woodville.
ELLIS, EMMETT AMBROSE.....	Austin.
FOWLER, MAYNARD WILLIAM.....	Bastrop.
GALBRAITH, MARSHALL ALBERT.....	Honey Grove.
GORDON, WILLIAM ANDREW.....	Austin.
(B. S., University of Texas.)	
HAMILTON, ARTHUR CLAUDE.....	Austin.
(B. S., University of Texas.)	
HAWTHORNE, PERCY ALEXANDER.....	Austin.
HAYES, VAULTER BORDEAUX.....	Groesbeck.
(B. S., Grayson College.)	

HILL, FRANCISCO FITZHUGH	Parvin.
HUNT, WILMER SPERRY	Austin.
LEE, THOMAS JONES.....	Galveston.
LOCKWOOD, JOHN STEVENS.....	San Antonio.

(San Antonio High School.)

LOGSDON, CLYDE.....	Gainesville.
MCDUGALD, JAMES WALLACE	Denton.
MCGREGOR, ARTHUR WILLIAM.....	Waco.
MALEVINSKY, MOSES LOUIS.....	Austin.
MILLER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, JR.....	Decatur.
MOORE, WILLIAM.....	Benjamin.
MONTGOMERY, FRANK LILLARD.....	Sherman.

(B. S., A. and M. College, Texas.)

MONTGOMERY, LAWRENCE NEY.....	Hempstead.
NELMS, HAYNE.....	Pennington.
NORSWORTHY, ALBERT L.....	Uvalde.
NUNN, WILLIAM HENRY.....	Taylor.
OLDRIGHT, CHARLES DURAND.....	Austin.
POTTER, CLEMENT BOGARDUS.....	Gainesville.
RILEY, JOE SHELBY	Bloomfield.
ROBERTSON, JOHN C.....	Dallas.
ROY, ROBERT EDWARD LEE.....	Arlington.
SHELLEY, GEORGE ELGIN.....	Austin.

(Austin High School.)

SMITH, JOHN WILKES BOOTH.....	Van Alstyne.
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(B. S., Grayson College.)

VON STRUVE, HENRY CLAY.....	Shoovel Mountain.
THOMAS, BENJAMIN CLAIBORNE.....	Callisburg.
TOBIN, CORNELIUS DAVID.....	Austin.
WILLIAMSON, JAMES DOUGHTY	Waco.
WOODS, WILLIE FORD.....	Del Rio.

(B. Lit., University of Texas.)

WOOLWORTH, JAMES GRIFFIN.....	Carthage.
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SUMMARY.

Seniors	34
Juniors	43
Total.....	77

GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Names marked † are those of deceased Alumni.

Name.	Degree, B. LL.	Occupation.	Residence.
ABBOTT, ELIJAH COLEMAN . . .	1890	Lawyer	Willis.
ALLEN, F. E.	1888	City Attorney	San Angelo.
ANDREWS, RICHARD WARREN.	1884	Lawyer	Waco.
ANDREWS, TOM.	1887	..do	McKinney.
ARMSTRONG, G. W.	1886	..do	Fort Worth.
ARNOLD, JASPER HENRY. . . .	1890	..do	Willis.
ASTIN, J. R.	1887	..do	Dallas.
ATWELL, WILLIAM HAWLEY. .	1891	..do	Dallas.
BALDWIN, JACOB CHESTER . . .	1888	Lawyer (23d Leg.) . .	Haskell.
BALL, FRANK MITCHELL. . . .	1890	..do	Texarkana.
BALLEW, W. W.	1887	Lawyer	Corsicana.
BARBER, WILLIAM GILBRETH .	1889	City Attorney	San Marcos.
BARRON, LUTHER WIGGINS. . .	1889	Lawyer	Rusk.
BARTLETT, ZENAS WILSON. . . .	1890	..do	Marlin.
BATES, WILLIAM DAVID.	1891	..do	Corsicana.
BATTS, R. L.	1886	Ass't. Att'y. Gen'l.	Austin.
BEALL, JAMES ANDREW.	1890	Lawyer (23d Leg.) . .	Waxahachie.
BEAN, B. F.	1888	Lawyer	Groveton.
BELL, S. B.	1888	..do	San Antonio.
BOND, W. M.	1888	..do	Hughes' Sp'gs.
BRADSHAW, C. J. †.	1886	..do	La Grange.
BRADY, JOHN WILFRED.	1891	..do	Austin.
BRAME, TODD LAFAYETTE. . . .	1884	..do	Sherman.
BRANCH, E. C.	1888	..do	Nacogdoches.
BROOKS, MOSES LYCURGUS. .	1891	Lawyer (23d Leg.) . .	San Antonio.
BROOKS, VICTOR LEE.	1892	Lawyer	Austin.
BROWN, PERRIE WALTER	1889	..do	Palestine.
BRUEGGERHOFF, WILLIAM. . . .	1890	County Attorney . .	Helena.
BUCHANAN, JAMES PAUL.	1889	Lawyer	Hillsboro.
BUFFINGTON, THOMAS PATRICK	1892	..do	Houston.
BUMPASS, E. R.	1888	..do	Terrell.
BURGES, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.	1889	..do	El Paso.
BURLESON, ALBERT SIDNEY. . .	1884	District Attorney. .	Austin.
BURNS, JAMES COLUMBUS . . .	1885	Lawyer	Goliad.
CALDWELL, JOHN HENRY.	1891	..do	Austin.
CALHOUN, G.	1886	..do	Austin.
CAMP, THOMAS LAMAR	1889	..do	Dallas.
CARLOCK, THOMAS WELLS . . .	1892	..do	Paris.

Name.	Degree, B. L.L.	Occupation.	Residence.
CARTER, CLARENCE L	1891	Lawyer	Bonham.
CLOUD, JOSEPH WALKER.	1891	..do	Austin.
COBB, JOHN HENRY.	1884	..do	Wichita Falls.
COLEMAN, JOHN MILAM.	1885	..do	Houston.
COOPWOOD, BETHEL, JR.	1885	..do	San Antonio.
CORWIN, WALTER	1890	..do	Austin.
COWART, THOMAS EDWARD	1892	..do	Thornton.
COX, WALTER ELIAS.	1890	..do	San Antonio.
CRANE, R. C	1886	..do	Roby.
CRANK, WILLIAM HENRY, JR.	1890	..do	Houston.
CRAWFORD, RICHARD EDDINS.	1892	..do	Austin.
CULVER, ALBERT HENRY.	1890	..do	Sherman.
DABNEY, L. M.	1887	..do	Dallas.
DABNEY, S. B	1887	..do	Victoria.
DAVENPORT, ROBERT EUGENE.	1890	..do	Mount Vernon.
DAWSON, N. A	1888	..do	Austin.
DE PEW, ORVIS GREGORY	1892	..do	Omaha.
DITTMAR, CHARLES.	1892	..do	San Antonio.
DOCKRAY, WALTER HIRAM.	1892	..do	Centre Point.
DOHONEY, ALBERT PEYTON.	1889	..do	Paris.
DOUGHTY, L.	1888	..do	Austin.
DOUTHIT, ELLIS.	1891	..do	Sweetwater.
EARLE, JOHN BAYLIS.	1890	..do	Waco.
EDDINS, E. M.	1888	..do	Waco.
FAIRRIE, G. S	1888	..do	Rusk.
FARRAR, SIMON BOWDEN.	1890	..do	Waxahachie.
FELDER, THOMAS ELLIOTT.	1889	..do	Brenham.
FERRELL, C. C.	1887	..do	Anson.
FENILLE, F.	1886	..do	Brownsville.
FISER, F.	1886	..do	Austin.
FISHER, CHARLES JAMES.	1889	..do	Austin.
FISHER, O	1886	..do	Galveston.
GANO, MAURICE DUDLEY	1889	..do	Dallas.
GARRETT, WILLIAM BEVERLY.	1885	..do	Brenham.
GARRISON, JOHN THOMAS.	1890	..do	Center.
GEORGE, J. W.	1887	..do	Dallas.
GIBSON, A. J.	1886	..do	Austin.
GILLESPIE, CHARLES JAMES	1890	County Attorney	Kerrville.
GILLIS, W	1886	District Judge.	Alpine.
GOETH, CONRAD ALEXANDER.	1890	Lawyer	San Antonio.
GOGGIN, J. M.	1887	County Judge.	Eagle Pass.
GOODRICH, W. F.	1886	Lawyer	Hemphill.
GOODWIN, OSCE.	1885	..do	Waxahachie.
GRAHAM, A. B	1888	..do	Corsicana.
GRAHAM, J. A.	1887	Lawyer (23d Leg.).	Burnet.
GRANBERRY, MARCUS COLLIER	1889	Lawyer	Austin.
GREEN, J. M.	1886	..do	Yoakum.
GREGORY, THOMAS WATT.	1885	..do	Austin.
GROSS, W. G.	1886	..do	Childress.

Name.	Degree, L. L. B.	Occupation.	Residence.
HAIR, WILLIAM WILBERN.....	1890	Lawyer	Temple.
HALE, OWEN PICKETT.....	1885	..do	Paris.
HALL, R. W.....	1886	..do	Vernon.
HAMILTON, JAMES ROBERT ...	1885	..do	Austin.
HARDING, WILLIAM LAWRENCE	1884	..do	Waxahachie.
HARGRAVE, J. H.....	1888	..do	Greenville.
HARPER, HENRY HUGHES	1889	..do	Bonham.
HARRIS, V. B.....	1885	County Judge.....	Quitman.
HARRIS, WILLIAM PINKNEY ..	1890	Lawyer	Gonzales.
HARRIS, WILLIAM THOMPSON.	1891	..do	Wichita Falls.
HARRISON, JAMES ANDERSON .	1889	..do	Waco.
HAWKINS, FRANK LEE	1889	..do	Waxahachie.
HAYES, WILLIAM NORMAN ...	1892	..do	Tyler.
† HEFFNER, G. E.....	1886	..do	Austin.
HENDERSON, T. L.....	1886	..do	Corpus Christi.
HENDERSON, TOM.....	1891	..do	Paris.
HENRY, ROBERT L.....	1887	Ass't. Att'y. Gen'l.	Tyler.
HERTZBERG, HANS REGINALD RUDOLPH.	1892	Lawyer	Brenham.
HICKS, E. M.....	1888	District Attorney ..	Laredo.
HICKS, RICHARD YALE	1891	Lawyer	Laredo.
HILL, LUCIAN A.....	1891	..do	Austin.
HOOD, RICHARD BARTOW....	1892	Lawyer (23d Leg.) ..	Weatherford.
HOPKINS, SAM HOUSTON.....	1892	Lawyer	Gonzales.
HOUGH, SAMUEL	1887	..do	Leaky.
HOVENCAMP, THOMAS DICK ..	1885	..do	Birdville.
HUBBARD, GEORGE BENJAMIN.	1890	Teacher	San Diego.
HULL, EDWIN ALONZO.....	1884	Lawyer.....	Carthage.
INGRAHAM, FRANCIS LAFAY- ETTE.	1889	..do	Nacogdoches.
† JACK, J. W.....	1887	..do	Dallas.
JACKSON, A. L.....	1888	..do	LaGrange.
JOHNSON, ROBERT LLOYD	1889	..do	Fairfield.
KEMBLE, EDGAR POE.....	1889	..do	Waxahachie.
KENNEDY, O.....	1886	..do	Groesbeck.
KIDD, CLARENCE CULWELL ..	1891	..do	Springtown.
KIMBROUGH, W. C.....	1888	..do	Dallas.
KIRKPATRICK, JOHN HENRY ..	1892	..do	Decatur.
KNIGHT, R. E. L.....	1888	..do	Dallas.
LACKEY, SAMUEL CABELL....	1889	County Attorney ..	Cuero.
LEWIS, HOWARD FRANKLIN ..	1892	Lawyer.....	Corsicana.
LEWIS, YANCEY.....	1885	..do	Gainesville.
LEWRIGHT, JAMES BRUCE....	1889	..do	Fort Worth.
LIGHTFOOT, R. D.....	1888	..do	Paris.
LOCKETT, ROBERT RAND.....	1889	..do	Atlanta.
LOVE, WILLIAM GRASTON....	1889	..do	Luling.
MAHAN, JOHN J.....	1889	..do	Hempstead.
MANN, WIRT.....	1891	..do	Dallas.
MARTIN, F. C.....	1888	City Attorney	Seymour.

Name.	Degree, LL. B.	Occupation.	Residence.
MAXWELL, JESSIE WALLACE .	1892	Lawyer	Austin.
MCCONNELL, H. G	1886	..do	Haskell.
MCDONALD, W. L.	1886	..do	Dallas.
McFALL, DAVID ALEXANDER.	1891	Lawyer (23d Leg.)	Austin.
MCGOWN, WILLIAM CARROLL.	1889	Lawyer	El Paso.
McKAMY, W. C.	1887	..do	Dallas.
McLEAN, J. H.	1888	..do	Llano.
McLEAN, McKENSIE MARVIN.	1890	..do	Midland.
McMAHON, JAMES BROOKS...	1890	..do	Belton.
MILLER, C. H.	1886	..do	Austin.
MILLER, MASSIE WILLIAM ...	1890	..do	Dallas.
MOORE, A. E.	1886	..do	Llano.
MOORE, FRANK	1890	..do	Houston.
MOORE, FRED WEST.	1890	..do	Corpus Christi.
MOORE, JOHN WRIGHT	1892	..do	La Grange.
MOORE, WILLIAM FOLSOM. . .	1892	..do	Blossom.
MOORE, WILLIAM LONGSTREET	1892	..do	Marfa.
MOORE, W. W.	1888	..do	Brenham.
MUNSON, J. W.	1888	City Attorney. . . .	Columbus.
MUNSON, M. S.	1888	Lawyer	Galveston.
MUNSON, W. B.	1888	..do	Houston.
† MOSELEY, W. E.	1885	..do	Jefferson.
NEWTON, F. M.	1886	City Attorney. . . .	Greenville.
NEYLAND, WILLIAM ANDERSON	1891	Lawyer	Jasper.
NIXON, HARRISON ASKEY. . .	1889	County Attorney ..	Gonzales.
O'BRIEN, G. C.	1886	Lawyer	Beaumont.
OLAND, J. R.	1887	..do	Dallas.
PARKER, ALEXANDER JACKSON	1892	..do	Willow City.
PARKER, EDWIN BREWINGTON	1889	Mo. Pac. Ry. Official	Sedalia, Mo.
PATRICK, A. T.	1886	Lawyer	New York.
PEELER, ANDERSON JAMES, JR.	1885	..do	Rockport.
PENDLETON, DAVID RAMSEY..	1890	..do	Amarillo.
PERRY, TURNER HOWARD. . .	1889	..do	Corpus Christi.
PLEASANTS, ROBERT ATKINSON	1884	City Attorney. . . .	Cuero.
POER, J. M.	1888	Lawyer	Austin.
POOL, ROBERT BENJAMIN . . .	1892	..do	Cameron.
POPE, G. E.	1888	County Attorney ..	Fort Davis.
PORTER, EUGENE.	1892	Lawyer	Caldwell.
POSEY, SIDNEY MARKS	1892	..do	Austin.
POWELL, W. B.	1888	..do	Jasper.
PROCTOR, VENABLE BLAND. .	1885	..do	Cuero.
RAGSDALE, JAMES WILLIAM. .	1892	..do	Flatonia.
RANDOLPH, HALBERT CYRUS. .	1885	..do	Coleman.
REEVES, ROBERT	1892	..do	Oletha.
ROBERTSON, W. F.	1886	..do	Taylor.
RORTER, R. C.	1886	..do	Dallas.
ROSS, SHAPLEY PRINCE. . . .	1890	Student in S. W. P. University.	Clarksville, Tenn.
RUCKER, W. G.	1887	County Judge. . . .	Groesbeck.

Name.	Degree, LL. B.	Occupation.	Residence.
SAMUEL, SIDNEY LIONEL.....	1890	Lawyer	Fort Worth.
SANFORD, ALLAN DOUGLASS..	1892	..do	San Antonio.
SCOTT, EDWARD ALEXANDER .	1890	..do	Navasota.
SCOTT, MORAN.....	1885	..do	Ardmore, I. T.
SEELIGSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM.	1890	..do	San Antonio.
SHAW, CHARLES HAMMOND...	1890	..do	Austin.
SHEARON, THOMAS.....	1887	..do	Decatur.
SHIRLEY, ZACH MADISON	1891	..do	McKinney.
SKEENE, EUGENE ORAN.....	1891	..do	Wichita Falls.
SIMMONS, DAVID EDWARD ...	1892	Lawyer (23d Leg.)..	Sherman.
SLATOR, MATTHEW DAMON...	1889	District Attorney..	Llano.
SMITH, EMMETT WERTER.....	1892	Lawyer	Chireno.
SMITH, GEORGE RUSSELL.....	1884	County Attorney ..	McKinney.
SMITH, JAMES NEWTON.....	1891	Lawyer	Austin.
SMITH, JAMES YOUNG	1892	..do	Fort Worth.
SMITH, LEROY ALBERT	1891	..do	Honey Grove.
SMITH, W. J. J.....	1887	..do	Dallas.
SMITH, WILEY McELROY.....	1885	..do	Roby.
† STANNIFORTH, SIDNEY MANS- FIELD.	1884	..do	San Antonio.
STERNE, ANDREW GOODWIN..	1889	..do	Victoria.
STONE, JOHN STEPHEN.....	1884	..do	Paris.
STONEHAM, H. B.....	1887	..do	Fort Worth.
† STORTS, C. C.....	1886	..do	Kyle.
SUPPLE, CHARLES MICHAEL ..	1889	..do	Waxahachie.
THOMAS, CULLEN FLEMING...	1891	Editor	Waco.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM, JR....	1887	Lawyer	Dallas.
TODD, VAN DYKE.....	1892	..do	Jefferson.
TOLBERT, EMORY.....	1892	..do	Howe.
VANDENBERGE, JOSEPH V....	1889	County Attorney ..	Victoria.
VAUGHAN, T. J.....	1887	Lawyer	Paris.
VINING, WILL L.....	1884	Clk in Ct. Civ. App.	Austin.
WALKER, ALEXANDER S., JR.	1886	County Attorney ..	Austin.
WALKER, ROBERT CLARK	1884	Lawyer	Austin.
WALLACE, EUGENE ALDRICH .	1891	..do	Rockdale.
WEAR, WILLIAM CLAYTON ...	1885	..do	Hillsboro.
WEAVER, CLAUDE.....	1887	..do	Gainesville.
WEST, ROBERT EDWARD.....	1892	..do	Coryell.
WHITE, M.....	1888	..do	Austin.
WICOX, F. E.....	1887	Editor	McKinney.
WILKINSON, WILLIAM WARREN	1892	Lawyer	Dresden.
WILLET, GILBERT B.....	1884	..do	Uvalde.
WILLIAMS, J. A.....	1887	..do	Abilene.
WILLIAMS, LUDWELL TAYLOR.	1889	..do	Waco.
WILLIAMS, NEWTON BARBOUR .	1891	..do	Lorena.
WILLIAMS, N. M.....	1887	..do	Austin.
WILSON, W. H.....	1888	..do	Victoria.
WURZBACH, WILLIAM AUGUST	1890	..do	San Antonio.
WYNN, THOMAS CARSON.....	1885	Lawyer (23d Leg.)..	San Angelo.
YEAGER, MILLARD FRANKLIN.	1885	Lawyer	Wichita Falls.

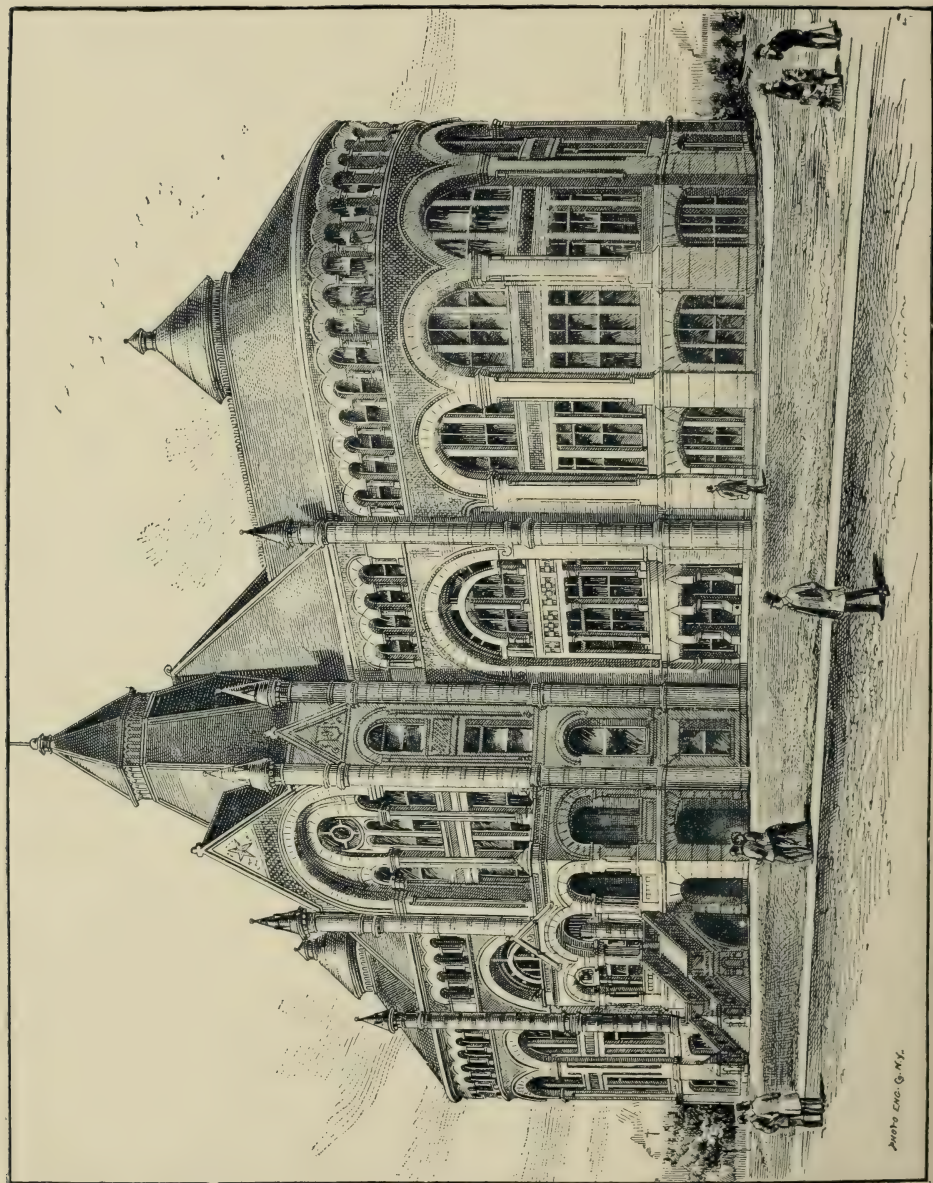


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UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—MEDICAL COLLEGE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

J. F. Y. PAINE, M. D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Dean of the Faculty.

H. A. WEST, M. D.,

Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and of Clinical Medicine.

EDWARD RANDALL, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

A. G. CLOPTON, M. D.,

Professor of Physiology and Hygiene.

WILLIAM KEILLER, F. R. C. S., Ed.,

Professor of Anatomy.

ALLEN J. SMITH, A. M., M. D.,

Professor of Pathology.

J. E. THOMPSON, B. S., M. B. (London), F. R. C. S., Eng.,

Professor of Surgery.

S. M. MORRIS, B. Sc., M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

EDWARD RANDALL, M. D.,

Lecturer on Physical Diagnosis.

ALLEN J. SMITH, A. M., M. D.,

Lecturer on Mental and Nervous Diseases.

HENRY P. COOKE, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of Children.

R. W. KNOX, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin.

R. C. HODGES, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye.

THOMAS J. BALLINGER, Esq.,

Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.

GEORGE P. HALL, M. D.,

Lecturer on Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat.

DAVID CERNA, M. D., Ph. D.,

Lecturer on the History of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

THOMAS FLAVIN, M. D.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy.

GEORGE H. LEE, M. D.,
Assistant in Pathology.

DAVID CERNA, M. D., Ph. D.,
Demonstrator of Physiology.

CALENDAR FOR THE THIRD ANNUAL SESSION.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.....10 a. m., daily, during last week of
September, 1893.

OPENING EXERCISESMonday, October 2, 1893.

THANKSGIVING DAY.....Thursday, November 24, 1893.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYSDecember 23, 1893–January 2, 1894.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.....February 22, 1894.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS BEGIN.....Monday, April 25, 1894.

GRADUATION EXERCISESTuesday, May 1, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE THIRD ANNUAL SESSION.

(1893-1894.)

The first annual session of the Medical Department of the University of Texas began on October 1, 1891, and closed on April 22, 1892. The course closed with graduation exercises, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon Thomas Flavin, Houston T. Guinn, and Jesse P. Hendrick.

The second annual course was inaugurated on October 3, 1892, in the building of the Medical Department, and continued until May 2, 1893, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon the two members of the graduating class.

The Third annual session will open on Monday, October 2, 1893.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

The College Building, lately erected in the city of Galveston at great expense, occupies a block of ground situated upon Avenue B, between Ninth and Tenth streets; and upon the contiguous block, between Eighth and Ninth streets, is situated the John Sealy Hospital, the property of the State, and a portion of the Medical Department of the University. The medical building is modern and imposing in architecture, and is large and commodious. It contains three large amphitheatres, anatomical, chemical, physiological, pathological and histological, and bacteriological laboratories, museums, library and reading room, faculty room, and officers' rooms. The building is well lighted by windows on all sides, is fitted throughout with gas, and is heated by steam.

The equipment of the various departments of the school, while necessarily as yet incomplete as compared with that of the highest grade of the older institutions, has been and is going on constantly and rapidly, and no efforts will be spared to place the school, its laboratories, museums, and library upon the highest plane of working excellence.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

During the past year there have been treated in the John Sealy Hospital 1035 patients, exclusive of a large number of outdoor patients, who also furnish clinical material for the instruction of the class. The resources for illustration of medical ailments, surgical affections, and accidents and their management, are ample. Daily clinics are given throughout the entire course by members of the Faculty and by special lecturers. Much attention is devoted to bedside instruction, in which students are required to accompany the teachers through the wards and practically acquire the methods of diagnosis and treatment.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction, which is maintained at the highest standard, consists of a full series of didactic lectures from the following chairs: Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Pathology, Chemistry and Toxicology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics and Gynecology, together with the required and appropriate amount of demonstration and practical work. Special lectureships have been created on Physical Diagnosis, Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, Diseases of Children, Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose, Diseases of the Skin, Medical Jurisprudence, and the History of Medicine. All of these subjects are treated didactically, and, with the exception of the last two, also clinically.

The course extends over three years, which are graded as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—Didactic lectures upon (1) Osteology and the Anatomy of the Joints and Extremities; (2) Physiology; (3) Physics and Inorganic Chemistry; (4) Materia Medica; (5) the Elements of General Pathology (including Bacteriology and Helminthology); (6) History of Medicine.

Practical work in (1) Anatomy; (2) Normal Histology; (3) Bacteriology; (4) Chemistry; (5) Bandaging; (6) Physiology.

SECOND YEAR.—Didactic lectures upon (1) Anatomy of the Trunk and Head; (2) Physiology and Hygiene; (3) Organic and Medical Chemistry; (4) Therapeutics; (5) General Pathology; (6) Practice of Medicine; (7) Surgery; (8) Obstetrics; (9) Mental and Nervous Diseases.

Practical work in (1) Anatomy; (2) Pathological Histology and Clinical Microscopy; (3) Medical Chemistry and Toxicology; (4) Physiology.

Clinical lectures at John Sealy Hospital in General Medicine, General Surgery, the Diagnosis of Pregnancy, cases of Obstetrics.

THIRD YEAR.—Didactic lectures upon (1) Therapeutics; (2) Practice of Medicine; (3) Surgery; (4) Obstetrics and Gynecology; (5) Special Pathology; (6) Medical Jurisprudence; (7) Pediatrics; (8) Dermatology; (9) Mental and Nervous Diseases.

Practical work in (1) Gross Morbid Anatomy and Autopsies; (2) Operative Surgery.

Clinical lectures upon (1) Surgery; (2) General Medicine; (3) Obstetrics and Gynecology; (4) Mental and Nervous Diseases; (5) Diseases of the Skin; (6) Diseases of Children; (7) Physical Diagnosis; (8) Diseases of the Eye; (9) Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat.

The methods of instruction include didactic lectures, recitations, practical demonstrations, bedside clinics, and surgical operations.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION, PROMOTION, AND GRADUATION.

Candidates for admission are required:

(1) To write an essay of about three hundred words in length as a test of orthography and grammar.

(2) To pass an examination in elementary physics.

A candidate who has received a collegiate degree or passed the matriculate examination of a recognized college, or who has a certificate covering the required subjects from a recognized normal or high school, or a first grade teacher's certificate from the Texas public school system, may enter without examination.

Students who have attended one course in a regular medical school are admitted to the second year of the University course upon passing satisfactory examinations in (1) Osteology, Syndesmology, and the General Anatomy of the Extremities; (2) Bandaging; (3) General Chemistry and Physics; (4) Materia Medica; (5) the Elements of General Pathology (including Bacteriology and Helminthology); (6) Normal Histology; (7) and the Physiology of Nutrition.

Students who have attended two courses in a regular medical college are admitted to the third year on passing satisfactory examinations on

General Anatomy, General and Medical Chemistry, Materia Medica, Physiology, Normal Histology, General Pathology, and Bandaging.

Graduates of regular medical schools having a curriculum and requirements similar to those of this school are admitted to the third year without examination; otherwise the rules applicable to candidates for the third year from the classes of this school are to be regarded as in force with reference to this latter class of applicants.

Students will not be permitted to enter the class later than November 1 of each session.

The method of grading is in most respects identical with that in use at the Academic Departments of this University.

Frequent examinations and recitations, upon which the students are marked, are held during the term by each professor upon the subject matter embraced in his course. At the end of the session an average of these marks is taken, and the result constitutes the student's term mark. A general examination is also held by each professor in all his classes at the close of the term, upon the matter taught during the session, and the mark obtained by each student is known as his final examination mark.

There are five grades, designated respectively A, B, C, D, E. "A" denotes excellent (90-100); "B," good (75-89); "C," fair (60-74); "D," conditional (50-59); "E," unsatisfactory (0-49).

A student whose mark for the term is "A," and whose final examination is at least "B," will be called distinguished, and will be so published in the next annual catalogue.

A student whose grade for the term is at least "C," and whose final examination is at least "D," will be allowed to pass to the next class.

Those students of the third year class, whose grade for the term is at least "B," and whose final examination grade is at least "C," will be permitted to pass to graduation.

A student whose grade for the term is at least "C," and whose final examination grade is at least "E," will be conditioned.

A student whose grade for the term is "D," and whose final examination is at least "D," will be conditioned

A student whose grade for the term is "D," and whose final examination is "E," will not be allowed to pass.

A student whose grade for the term is "E," no matter what his final examination may be, will not be allowed to pass.

A student who has been conditioned in any branch must pass an examination upon that subject within one month after the beginning of the next session. To satisfy the condition, he must get at least "C" at this examination.

Applicants for graduation must be twenty-one, or more, years of age, and must present sufficient evidence of a good moral character. They must pass satisfactorily both oral and written examinations upon the following subjects of the third year course: (1) Practice of Medicine, and its branches; (2) Therapeutics; (3) Surgery, and its branches; (4) Obstetrics and Gynecology; (5) Pathology.

No thesis will be required.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM KEILLER, F. R. C. S., ED.

THOMAS FLAVIN, M. D., DEMONSTRATOR.

The anatomical class consists of three sections, viz.:

1. First year men who have just commenced study, and who, in the first session, are expected to get up thoroughly all the bones, joints, and ligaments of the body, and dissect the arm, leg, and thorax.

2. Second year men, who, after passing an examination on the work of the previous year, will dissect and be examined on the abdomen, head and neck and brain, eye and ear. At the end of the second year the student will be examined on the anatomy of the whole body.

3. Third year men, to whom will be given a short course of lectures upon Medical and Surgical Anatomy, and who, at the final examination for graduation, will be expected to pass upon Applied Anatomy.

The course of instruction includes the following:

1. A course of lectures to each class, thus: The section dissecting the arm will have a series of lectures upon the arm; that dissecting the leg, a similar series on the leg, and so for the rest of the body, the lecturer always keeping pace with the dissections.

2. Tutorial (quiz) classes for each section, conducted by the Demonstrator of Anatomy.

3. Each student is expected to dissect at least six hours a week, under the personal direction of the professor, assisted by his demonstrator, and

no student can be passed unless he has during the course dissected the whole body.

The lectures are fully illustrated by diagrams, models, and dissected preparations; and dissected specimens of every region of the body are preserved, so that students may use them for purposes of revision. The whole course is made as thoroughly practical as possible.

The following questions, which constituted the written portion of the final examinations for the term of 1891-92, will serve to illustrate the character of examinations required:

FIRST YEAR.—1. Give the origin, insertion, nerve supply, and main action of the biceps flexor cubiti, flexor sublimis digitorum, pectineus, and extensor proprius pollicis muscles.

2. Describe the palmar fascia.

3. Describe the radial artery in the forearm, giving its relations and tracing its branches.

4. Describe the plantar vessels.

5. Describe the elbow joint, and mention the movements possible, muscles producing them, and its main relations.

Two hours were allowed for the preparation of the above paper, four of the five questions being required, the fifth being compulsory, however.

SECOND YEAR.—1. Describe the liver, giving its form, impressions on its surface, relations, and appearances on section.

2. Describe the third ventricle of the brain.

3. Describe the lingual artery and its branches.

4. Describe the facial nerve.

5. Describe the male urethra.

Two hours were allowed for the preparation of the above paper, four of the five questions being required.

PHYSIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR A. G. CLOPTON, M. D.,

DAVID CERNA, M. D., Ph. D., DEMONSTRATOR.

Three lectures and two hours of practical demonstration per week are given throughout the term in this department. The instruction includes lectures and recitations, illustrated with diagrams, charts, and models, as well as laboratory demonstrations.

The Physiological Laboratory, under the supervision of the Professor

and direction of the Demonstrator of Physiology, is equipped with the necessary apparatus likely to be used by the practical physiologist. The students are required to work in the laboratory, where they study the general characteristics and chemical properties of blood, food-stuffs, the action of the digestive juices, etc., etc. Demonstrations upon animals are a special feature.

Review examinations are held by the Professor on the subject matter of the lectures.

Facilities are also given to advanced students and graduates desirous of making special studies in physiology or original investigations on the physiological action of drugs. These will be made under the direct supervision of the Demonstrator.

A course of lectures upon Hygiene is delivered during the session to the third year students by the Professor of the department.

The following questions are given as illustrations of the written portions of the examinations:

FIRST YEAR.—1. Give the difference between Potential and Kinetic Energy, and explain each.

2. What is a food?

3. Give an example of a typical food.

4. Describe the characters, composition, and functions of the saliva.

5. What are the glands of the stomach, and what substance does each secrete?

6. Explain the functions of the gastric juice.

7. What are the principles of the pancreatic juice, and give the functions of each.

8. What is the difference between lymph and chyle?

9. Explain the mechanism of absorption.

10. What are the functions of the bile?

SECOND YEAR.—1. Give the characters and composition of the blood.

2. What are the functions of the corpuscular elements of the blood?

3. Explain the phenomenon of coagulation.

4. What is the difference between lymph and blood plasma?

5. Give the categories of the pulse waves and explain the causes of each.

6. What do you mean by blood pressure?

7. What is electrotonus?

8. What are forced movements, and name some of the principal ones?
9. What centres form a co-ordinating mechanism for the movements of the eye-ball?
10. What is the difference between alternate and pontine hemiplegia?
11. What is irradiation?
12. What are the functions of the ear ossicles?
13. What are tactile sensations?
14. Name the changes following the section of the seventh nerve.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR SETH M. MORRIS, B. SC., M. D.

The instruction in this department extends through the first and second years, and is both didactic and practical.

The theoretical teaching of the first year consists of two lectures per week throughout the term upon Elementary Physics and Inorganic Chemistry, and is supplemented by four hours practical laboratory work each week in Inorganic Chemistry.

Students in the second year receive two lectures per week upon Organic and Medical Chemistry, and work three hours per week in the laboratory in Physiological and Pathological Chemistry and in Toxicology. This practical course in the second year is thorough and systematic, and includes the study of the fats, proteids and carbohydrates, qualitative, and as far as practicable, quantitative analyses of the urine, the various digestive juices, milk and potable waters, and tests for the metallic and nonmetallic poisons.

The Professor also delivers to the third course students each year a series of lectures upon the chemistry of ptomaines, bacterial products, and leucomaines.

All laboratory work is under the direction of the professor of the department. This department is equipped with the newest and most improved apparatus for both lecture room and laboratory teaching.

The following are the questions for the written portion of the final examinations of 1892:

FIRST YEAR.

1. Define an element, a compound; state the law of multiple proportions.

2. Mention two ways for the preparation of oxygen gas.
3. Describe tests for chlorides and nitrites in drinking water.
4. What can you say of the occurrence of nitrogen in nature; how can the gas be prepared?
5. What is the formula for "laughing gas?" Write the reaction illustrating its preparation.
6. Define an acid, a base; what is a primary salt, a secondary salt, a normal salt?
7. Name the following compounds: KHSO_4 , $\text{NaKC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$, $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$, HClO , H_3PO_3 , HgCl_2 , Fe_2Cl_6 , MgSO_4 .
8. Balance the following:

$$\text{MnO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{NaCl} = \text{MnSO}_4 + \text{NaHSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}.$$

$$\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6 + (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}_2(\text{OH})_6 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{S}.$$

$$\text{Hg} + \text{HNO}_3 = \text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{NO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}.$$

$$\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{AgNO}_3 = \text{AgCl} + \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2.$$
9. From what sources is iodine derived? Describe two tests for an iodide.
10. Describe the preparation of H_2SO_4 , mentioning the reactions that occur; give a test for a sulphate.
11. Give the chemical formulæ for the following substances: Calomel, corrosive sublimate, bismuth subnitrate, acetic acid, potassium bichromate, secondary sodium phosphate, and Epsom salts.
12. Mention some of the ores of iron, and describe in general how the metal is obtained from them.
13. How is KI ordinarily prepared? calomel? Write the reactions.
14. Describe the detection and separation of the metals, Ag, Pb, Hg(ous), present in a solution together.
15. Describe the Solvay process for the manufacture of Na_2CO_3 ; write the reactions.

SECOND YEAR.—1. Mention the various substances commonly present in the atmosphere.

2. State Avogadro's hypothesis. The specific gravity of a given gas is 22; what is its molecular weight?
3. What is the formula for potassium iodate? How can its presence or absence in the iodide be determined?
4. What is the formula of bleaching powder? Write the reaction illustrating its formation.

5. How may ferrous sulphate be converted into ferric sulphate? Write the reaction.

6. Mention an antedote to arsenic. How prepared? How is the liquor potassii arsenitis of the U. S. P. prepared?

7. Describe how you would detect and separate arsenic and antimony when compounds of both metals are present in the same solution.

8. What are the formulæ of bismuth subnitrate and subcarbonate? Write the reactions, illustrating their formation.

9. Describe a test for free HCl that can be applied to the gastric juice. Write the reaction that occurs between NaCl, MnO_2 , and H_2SO_4 .

10. Describe as many tests for H_3PO_4 as you can. What is the "super-phosphate" of the farmer? How is it prepared?

11. What is the algebraic formula for the paraffin series of the hydrocarbons? Of the acetylene series? Of the olefine series?

12. What can be said of the occurrence of marsh gas in nature? How can it be prepared? Write the reaction, illustrating the preparation of nitrous ether. Why does the spirit of nitrous ether become markedly acid in reaction after a time?

13. Write the graphic formulæ for the following compounds: Tartaric acid, chloroform, chloral, benzine, naphthalene, carbolic acid, and salicylic acid.

14. How is sulphuric ether prepared? Write the reaction.

15. Describe a test for morphine; for strychnine; for quinine.

16. Describe two tests for albumin and sugar, each, applicable to the urine.

17. What is the formula for cane-sugar? Of starch? Of glucose? Mention several isomeres of each.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.

PROFESSOR J. F. Y. PAINE, M. D.

The course in Obstetrics consists of lectures on the signs and diseases of pregnancy, diagnosis of presentations and positions, and the management of the pregnant and puerperal states. The mechanism and practical management of natural and preternatural labors are demonstrated on appropriate manikins. Only second and third year students

are admitted to this course, to whom labor cases are assigned in rotation.

Gynecology is presented in its clinical and demonstrative phases. Diagnosis by digital touch, speculum, probe, conjoined manipulation, and other methods is taught and opportunity afforded students to practice these manipulations. The most approved plans of treating uterine diseases and displacements are exhibited and their relative merits discussed before the class. Only third year students are admitted to this course, and they act as assistants in the various gynecological operations, which are performed every Saturday in the amphitheatre of the John Sealy Hospital.

The following questions are given as specimens of the written examinations in Obstetrics and Gynecology:

SECOND YEAR.—1. Describe the uterus; its shape, dimensions, regional divisions, structure, and anatomical relations.

2. Give an account of a Graafian follicle, its structure, and evolution at the approach of puberty; also the changes it undergoes after rupture.

3. Mention the changes in the uterine mucous membrane consequent upon pregnancy; the formation of the decidua; their growth and degeneration.

4. Give a description of the placenta; its structure, form, size, weight, functions and anomalies.

5. Name the signs of pregnancy in the order of occurrence, and their relative value.

6. Enumerate the more common modifications of the body, and blood changes produced by pregnancy.

7. Describe the foetal head (obstetrically), and name its diameters and their dimensions.

8. Give an account of the pelvis, true and false, its regions, planes, axes, straits and dimensions.

9. Explain the mechanism of delivery of the left occipito-sacro-iliac position of the head, (a) when forward rotation of the occiput occurs, and (b) when occiput rotates into the hollow of the sacrum.

10. Define involution, and state the physiological processes by which it is accomplished.

THIRD YEAR.—1. Describe the source and arrangement of the vascular, nerve, and lymphatic supply of the uterus.

2. Give an account of the chorion; the period and manner of its formation; the growth and atrophy of its villi.
3. Enumerate the derangements of the digestive system, affections of the respiratory and glandular organs, disorders of the nervous system and urinary organs incident to pregnancy.
4. Recount some of the pathological states to which the decidua and ovum are subject, and their effect upon the progress of gestation.
5. What is the earliest period at which pregnancy can be definitely determined, and what the most positive mode of diagnosis.
6. Explain the varieties of extra-uterine pregnancy, its causes, symptoms, progress, termination, and management.
7. State the indications for inducing premature labor, and describe the different procedures for accomplishing it.
8. Mention the comparative frequency of pelvic presentations, prognosis as to the mother and child, methods and mechanism of extraction of the breech, shoulders, and head.
9. Enumerate the indications for the employment of forceps, and describe the different steps of forceps operation, including preparation of the patient.
10. Define the nature and cause of eclampsia gravidarum; and explain the symptoms which presage an explosion, and give the treatment, (a) prophylactic, and (b) curative.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROFESSOR H. A. WEST, M. D.

In this department there are three didactic lectures per week during the term. Students of the second and third years are expected to read the text books and stand systematic examinations upon the subjects embraced in the course. Bedside instruction is given daily throughout the session. Students have abundant opportunities of becoming practically familiar with the details in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Special attention is given to those prevalent in a Southern climate.

The following questions constituted the written portion of the examination in medicine:

1. How would you distinguish between Asiatic cholera and cholera nostras?

2. Give the differential diagnosis between remittent fever and typhoid fever.
3. Give the pathological anatomy of chronic cerebro-spinal meningitis.
4. What are the physical signs in acute bronchitis and the causes of these signs?
5. What are the causes of bronchiectasis occurring in connection with chronic bronchitis?
6. What are the chief complications and sequels of whooping cough, and the causes of them?
7. Give the most important aetiological factors in the production of catarrhal pneumonia.
8. Give the differential diagnosis between catarrhal and croupous pneumonia.
9. What is the explanation of the frequent occurrence of tuberculosis after catarrhal pneumonia?
10. Give the differential diagnosis between croupous pneumonia and pleurisy with effusion.

SURGERY.

PROFESSOR J. E. THOMPSON, F. R. C. S. (Eng.)

The course in Surgery consists of—

1. Clinical Lectures.

These will be held by the bedside every morning in the week except Sunday.

2. Operative Clinics.

These will be held every Monday and Thursday morning during the session, in the amphitheatre of the hospital. These courses aim as much as possible at giving each student a practical knowledge of this branch. He will be instructed in case taking, and as far as is convenient will be expected to personally examine each patient.

3. Didactic Lectures.

These will be held on the afternoons of Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and will cover as far as possible the whole subject of systematic surgery.

4. A course of practical instruction in surgical operations.

This course will cover all the typical operations, e. g., amputations, excisions and ligature of arteries, and also many of the atypical.

5. A course on Bandaging and Minor Surgery.

This course, which is for the first year's students, will include bandaging, treatment of fractures, and the more important points of minor surgery.

The following questions are given as an example of the written portion of the final examination in surgery:

1. Describe Stephen Smith's amputation through the knee-joint. Mention the various conditions which might necessitate amputation in this situation.
2. Describe the operation for ligature of the common carotid artery. Give the relations of this artery.
3. Describe in detail the formation of a chronic abscess cavity, giving the appropriate treatment for a chronic abscess due to disease of the spine in the upper lumbar region.
4. Describe the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of Colle's fracture.
5. Describe the causes, symptoms, and treatment of hæmorrhoids.
6. Give a clinical history of a case of epithelioma of the lip, mentioning in detail the points of diagnosis and treatment.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

PROFESSOR EDWARD RANDALL, M. D.

One lecture per week is given in this department to the first year class upon *Materia Medica*; and two lectures per week are devoted to *Therapeutics* before the second and third year classes. The laboratory contains a complete cabinet of *materia medica* and active principles for study by each student as the articles are taken up by the Professor during the term.

Monthly examinations are held, upon which the students are graded.

The following questions, which constituted the written portion of the final examination of the term of 1892-93, will serve as examples of the character of examination required:

1. Describe opium, and give its physiological action in therapeutic and poisonous doses, with explanation of the same. Indications for the use of opium, naming a disease under each heading. Differential diagnosis between opium poisoning and belladonna poisoning.
2. Give the physiological action of digitalis, and the rationale of its use in mitral regurgitation.

3. What is an alkaloid? Mention its incompatibilities and antidotes.
4. Symptoms of acute and chronic lead poisoning, with treatment of same.
5. What are the symptoms and treatment of strychnine poisoning? Explain the physiological action of its antidotes.
6. Explain the use of nitrites in angina pectoris.
7. What is ergot? The indications for its use, preparations, and doses?
8. What is Labarraque's solution? Its uses? Formula for peroxide of hydrogen, its use, and indication of strength?
9. What is Ohm's law? What is an ampere?
10. What is the clinical rule of choice to determine the electric current to be employed?

PATHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR A. J. SMITH, A. M., M. D.

The course in the Pathological Department extends over the entire three years and includes didactic, demonstrative and laboratory instruction upon the subjects of this department.

The didactic instruction of the first year is devoted to the elements of pathology, especially including the subjects of the causes, development and classification of diseases. The laboratory instruction during this period is applied to the study of bacteriology particularly; the culture of bacteria; the special methods of demonstration of bacteria; the study of the specific properties of bacteria by inoculation, etc. A systematic consideration of the animal parasites is also included in this course.

During the first year, also, the study of Normal Histology is conducted in the Pathological Laboratory, to which this branch has been temporarily assigned, the instruction consisting of didactic and demonstrative instruction and of the personal preparation by the class of microscopic specimens exhibiting the structure of the animal body.

In the second year the didactic instruction covers the subjects usually included under the term General Pathological Anatomy, the elementary pathological processes and those of inflammation and regeneration, of tumor formation and of the infectious granulomata. In the laboratory the clinical uses of the microscope as applied to the blood and various excretory substances of the body are demonstrated at length, opportunity for personal practice being urged upon each student. After the

beginning of the year the preparation and study of pathological tissues occupy the time for the remainder of the session.

During the third year the application of pathological study to the individual organs, with special reference to the pathological physiology of each and the development of symptoms, is taken up didactically at length.

Throughout the year laboratory exercises in the microscopic study of Pathological Anatomy are offered to the class; and demonstrations and practical work in the performance of post mortem examinations constitute a feature of the plan of instruction.

Throughout the course the laboratories and equipments are available to such students as may desire to prosecute special lines of study or investigation, without further expenditure, the teacher in charge of this department being anxious to foster any such tendencies on the part of the students of the school.

Especial mention should be made of the Pathological Museum, which has been started, with the idea of creating a large collection of gross specimens of pathological interest for the use of the class. This collection is in charge of the Professor of Pathology; each specimen is kept in spirit, in clean well labeled jars; and a record of its clinical history as well as its description is kept in a specially prepared catalogue, for reference by the students and profession at large. Contributions to this museum are solicited from the physicians of the State, the Professor of Pathology making himself responsible for their care and proper description in the museum catalogue. Due credit will always be made upon the labels and in the catalogue for any contributions.

The final examination in the first year class was last year entirely oral, and each student was given fifty questions, of which the following ten will serve as examples, being taken at random from one of the lists employed:

1. What is meant by the term disease?
2. What is a symptom? A symptomatic disease? A pathognomic symptom?
3. What is a remittent type of disease? An intermittent type? A relapsing type?
4. Define the terms diagnosis, prognosis, nosological diagnosis, topographical diagnosis.

5. What is an ephemeral disease? A malignant disease?
6. What are the signs of true death?
7. How are bacteria supposed to produce disease?
8. In order that one may say that a certain bacterium is the cause of a given disease, what conditions of investigation must be fulfilled?
9. Describe the hæmatozoon of malaria.
10. What is meant by the terms anatomical heredity, trophic heredity, infectious heredity?

The following ten questions were asked as the written portion of the final examination of the second year class in 1892:

1. What is hypertrophy? Name and explain at least three special varieties.
2. What is a hemorrhagic infarction? Describe its gross and microscopic features.
3. What is coagulation necrosis? Describe the resultant material and give several (at least two) examples of the process.
4. What is the effect of chronic inflammation upon connective tissues, and upon parenchymatous tissues?
5. Mention the peculiar features met in the growth of tumors as contrasted with the formation of new tissues under other circumstances.
6. State the reasons for belief or non-belief in the theory of a tumor diathesis.
7. State the macroscopic features and the microscopic structure of a gray tubercle.
8. Outline some one method for staining tubercle bacilli.
9. What various forms of tuberculosis present themselves clinically?
10. What is the late specific manifestation of syphilis? In what organs is this commonly met?

There have been thus far no examinations in special pathology since the organization of the course for the third year men.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

DR. R. C. HODGES, LECTURER.

Instruction in this department is largely clinical. One clinic a week is held at the John Sealy Hospital. Students are instructed in the use of the ophthalmoscope, and in all practical work. In addition to the regular clinic there is given on Saturday evenings a lecture on refraction and practical work in fitting glasses. During each term a course on operative surgery of the eye is also given.

DISEASES OF THE EAR, THROAT, AND NOSE.

DR. G. P. HALL, LECTURER.

Two hours per week, mainly devoted to clinical work with practical demonstration of the methods of diagnosis and treatment, are given by the lecturer in this department. Sufficient time is employed for didactic teaching of the principles which are peculiar to these diseases, but especial effort is made to render the course distinctly a practical one.

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.

PROFESSOR EDWARD RANDALL, M. D., LECTURER.

One lecture per week is delivered throughout the term upon this subject at the John Sealy Hospital. The material is ample.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

DR. H. P. COOKE, LECTURER.

Two lectures a week throughout the term are devoted to the consideration of diseases incident or peculiar to infancy or childhood. A number of these lectures are didactic, as demanded by a systematic discussion of the anatomy, physiology, pathology, and hygiene of this

period of life; but the teaching is chiefly clinical and illustrated by cases drawn from the Children's Ward and the Outdoor Department of the John Sealy Hospital.

MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

PROFESSOR ALLEN J. SMITH, M. D., LECTURER.

One clinical lecture per week is devoted to this subject at the John Sealy Hospital before the third course students. In addition, a course of didactic lectures, in which the subject is systematically treated, is given to the second and third year classes.

DERMATOLOGY.

R. W. KNOX, A. M., M. D., LECTURER.

The importance to the student of obtaining a thorough knowledge of skin diseases can hardly be overestimated. The frequency with which they are encountered in general practice, and the intimate relations they sustain to diseases of other organs, make the study both important and interesting. It is the aim of the lecturer to eliminate as far as possible the unwieldy and confusing nomenclature used by many writers, and at the same time to systematize the subject, in order that it may be made more practical and easy of comprehension. Special attention also is given to the pathology of the elementary lesions of the skin as an aid to diagnosis and treatment. A lecture is delivered on this subject, illustrated by cases, every Monday afternoon during the term.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

THOMAS J. BALLINGER, LECTURER.

Instruction by lectures given once a week during two terms.

The course at present attempts to cover the subjects generally—relation of physician to patient, medico-legal inspection, violent death, abortion, criminal and civil malpractice, personal identity, life insurance, malingering, poisons, and insanity are fully treated, with special attention given to medico-legal inspections, malpractice, insurance, and insanity.

HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

DAVID CERNA, M. D., PH. D., LECTURER.

The lectureship upon the History of Medicine has been created to take effect upon the opening of the third annual session of the school. One lecture per week will be delivered before the first year class. It will be the lecturer's object to trace the history and development of the science of medicine from the earliest records to the present, marking out the epochs of advance, as well as simply reviewing the medical practice of the nations of antiquity. Every practitioner will be a better practitioner with a knowledge of the past of his profession. While systematic teaching upon this subject is an innovation in the United States, the propriety has long been recognized abroad, and it is the exception in Europe that such instruction should be absent from the medical curriculum.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Through the generosity of a number of physicians there have been collected as a nucleus of a library about five hundred volumes of medical works of various kinds. This nucleus will, it is hoped, shortly be developed into a library sufficient for the working requirements of the school. A number of works of reference upon special subjects have been added during the past year, and through special appropriations it is expected that the library will be placed in a proper condition in the near future.

The reading room of the Medical Department has been created largely through the active interest of the Galveston County Medical Society. There are received regularly nearly one hundred medical periodicals, including almost the entire list of American medical journals. It is the purpose of the authorities to place these periodicals in the library in bound form from year to year as works of reference.

Both library and reading room are open during school hours, both to students and the profession generally, under proper restrictions.

MUSEUMS.

The general museum of the Medical Department contains a number of well selected anatomical, dermatological, and embryological models. In

it is exhibited a series of obstetrical and gynecological models and specimens. It is under the special charge of a curator, and additions are being made from time to time.

Besides the general museum there are special collections in connection with the anatomical, therapeutic, and pathological departments. These collections, to which special attention is given because of the demand for them in laboratory and lecture illustration, are rapidly growing, and include a large number of valuable, unique, and typical preparations. The attention of the profession throughout the State is particularly called to the desirability of properly preserving any rare or excellent specimen of professional interest; and it is urged that such specimens be transmitted to the school for deposit in an appropriate collection. The officers of the school will properly preserve and classify such contributions, giving credit on the label and in the museum catalogue to the donor.

JOHN SEALY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

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 George Sealy, J. Reymershoffer,
 B. Levy.

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 Surgeon Prof. J. E. Thompson, F. R. C. S. (Eng.)
 Obstetrician and Gynecologist . Prof. J. F. Y. Paine, M. D.
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 Neurologist Prof. Allen J. Smith, M. D.
 Ophthalmologist R. C. Hodges, M. D.
 Laryngologist and Aurist G. P. Hall, M. D.
 Dermatologist R. W. Knox, M. D.
 Pathologist Prof. Allen J. Smith, M. D.

HOUSE SURGEON.

J. P. Hendrick, M. D.

RESIDENT STUDENTS.

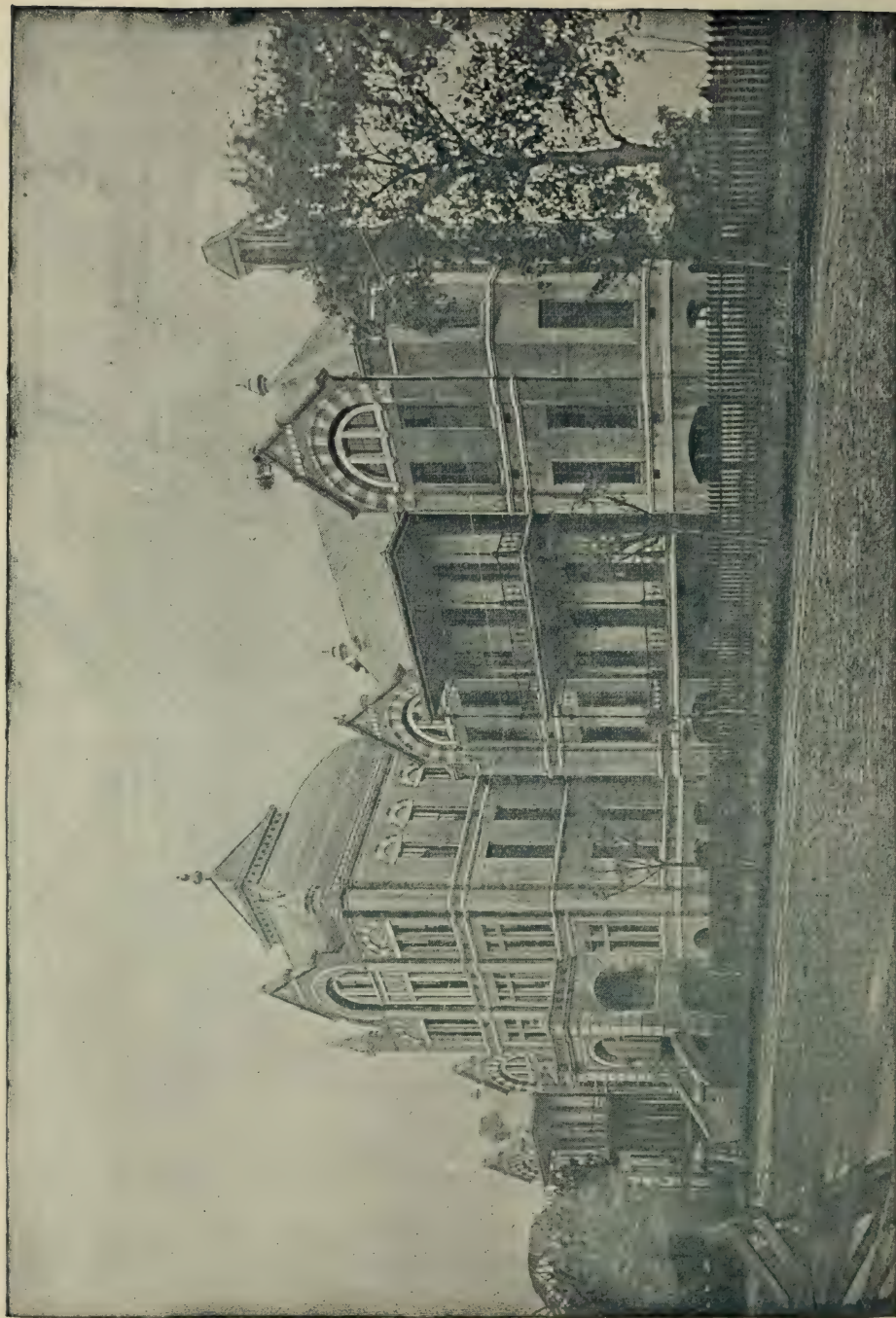
William Gammon, T. T. Jackson.

APOTHECARY.

T. L. Kennedy.

SUPERINTENDENT OF TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES,

Miss Annie L. Locke.



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—JOHN SEALY HOSPITAL, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

"It being represented to the citizens of Galveston and the people of the State of Texas that John Sealy, late of the city of Galveston, departed this life in the month of August, 1884, inspired with a generous and philanthropic motive, and possessed of a large real and personal estate, of which by his bequest he devoted \$75,000 to the establishment of a hospital in said city, naming for that purpose the city council of the city of Galveston and the Regents of the University of Texas jointly, for and in behalf of the Medical Department of said University, to manage and conduct the same for the reception and relief of sick and diseased persons; the property of said hospital shall be exempt from taxation and shall be entitled to the benefit and provisions of the law relative to charitable institutions.

"The Regents may take and hold any additional donations, grants, devises, and bequests in further support of or addition to said hospital.

"The direction, ownership, and disposition of said hospital shall be vested in said Regents and their successors, for the object and purposes heretofore set forth, and pursuant to the wishes and directions of the last will and testament of its founder aforesaid."

John Sealy Hospital occupies a block of ground between Eighth and Ninth streets, and between Avenues A and B, contiguous to that occupied by the college building. There are eight wards, besides a number of private rooms and rooms for officials.

The main hospital building is heated by hot water and lighted by electric light, the wing containing the colored wards, the children's ward, and the quarters of the Training School for Nurses being heated by stoves and lighted by gas. The wards and rooms are large and airy, built with special reference to the comfort of the sick in the prevailing warm seasons of this climate.

A large hall, occupying the upper floor of the main building, is used at present as an operating and clinical hall, until a special clinical and operative building be provided.

There is in connection with the hospital a training school for nurses, "The John Sealy Hospital Training School for Nurses," which has charge of all nursing in the hospital. This training school has been created and is carried on largely through the philanthropy of a number of the citizens of Galveston, and is under the management of a board of lady managers and a superintendent chosen by this latter body. The ca-

capacity of the school is limited to eighteen pupil nurses, of which number there are at present fifteen connected with the institution. The nurses receive appropriate and special instruction from the Faculty of the Medical Department and from the Superintendent of Nurses during a course extending over two years. There is a large demand for professional nurses from this city and State, which can be met only partially by the school.

The following detailed report of the number of patients treated in the John Sealy Hospital from January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892, is appended with a view of showing the excellent clinical facilities of the school. The floating character of the population drawn upon to fill the wards assures the fullest clinical opportunities, and the large shipping and railroad interests of Galveston amply provide the students with the advantages of witnessing recent surgical affections.

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL WARDS.

Diagnosis.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Dead.
Alcoholism	31	26	3	1	1
Arterio-capillary fibrosis	2	.....	1	.....	1
Asthma	2	.....	1	.....	1
Anæmia, malarial	2	1	1	.....	.....
Bright's disease	16	.....	9	1	6
Bronchitis	12	9	3	.....	.....
Cardiac disease (various)	24	2	17	.....	5
Chloral poisoning	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cholera morbus	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Constipation	4	3	1	.....	.....
Coryza	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoea	5	3	2	.....	.....
Diarrhoea, tuberculous	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Diphtheria	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	15	9	6	.....	.....
Dysentery, chronic	3	1	.....	2	.....
Dyspepsia	9	7	1	.....	1
Enteritis	7	6	.....	.....	1
Fever, catarrhal	11	11	.....	.....	.....
Fever, malarial	83	75	5	1	2
Fever, typhoid	44	35	5	1	3
Gall stones	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Gastritis, catarrhal	30	25	3	.....	2
Gastric ulcer	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	27	27	.....	.....	.....
Inanition	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Jaundice, catarrhal	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Jaundice, chronic	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Lead poisoning, chronic	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Liver, cirrhosis of	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Lumbago	12	7	5	.....	.....
Neuralgia, intercostal	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Oxaluria	2	2	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL WARDS—*continued*.

Diagnosis.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not re- lieved.	Dead.
Opium poisoning, acute.....	4	3	.....	.....	1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	37	.....	22	2	13
Pneumonia, croupous.....	11	6	1	.....	4
Pneumonia, lobular.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia, traumatic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pleurisy.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Pleurisy, with effusion.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Rheumatism, acute.....	20	16	4	.....	.....
Rheumatism, chronic.....	21	7	14	.....	.....
Senile debility.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Tape worm.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Uræmia.....	3	.....	2	.....	1
Uric acid diathesis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Urine, suppression of.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System—</i>					
Abscess, cerebral.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cerebellar lesion, traumatic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Dementia.....	5	.....	4	1	.....
Epilepsy.....	2	.....	1	1	.....
Goitre, exophthalmic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hemiplegia.....	4	.....	3	1	.....
Hemorrhage of brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hemorrhage of cord.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Hypochondriasis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Hysteria.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Leprosy, anæsthetic.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Mania, acute.....	5	.....	1	4	.....
Mania, subacute.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Mania, chronic.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....
Melancholia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Myelitis, transverse.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Neuralgia, facial.....	6	2	5	.....	.....
Neuritis, multiple.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Opium habit.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Pachymeningitis, traumatic.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Paralysis agitans.....	3	.....	2	1	.....
Paralysis, facial.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Paralysis, crossed.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Paralysis, acute infantile.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Paralysis, partial.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Sciatica.....	3	2	1	.....	.....
Sclerosis, insular.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Sclerosis, lateral.....	3	.....	2	1	.....
Thomsen's disease.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
<i>Skin Diseases—</i>					
Eczema.....	5	4	1	.....	.....
Favus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Scabies.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Dermatitis, from varicose veins.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....

STATEMENT OF SURGICAL WARDS.

Diagnosis.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not re- lieved.	Dead.
Abscess.....	13	.....	.....	1	1
Abscess of hip, tubercular.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Anchylosis of hip.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Aneurism.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Ankle, sprain of.....	12	9	3	.....	.....
Arthritis.....	3	2	1	.....	.....
Balanitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bubo.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
Burns.....	4	3	1	.....	.....
Bursa, gouty.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Calculus, vesical.....	2	1	.....	.....	1
Carbuncle.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Carcinoma.....	13	2	2	3	6
Cellulitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Cephalalgia, traumatic.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Chancroids.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Clavicle, dislocation of.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Clavicle, fracture of.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Coccyx, sarcoma of.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Concussion of brain.....	6	4	2	.....	.....
Contused wounds.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Coxalgia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Crush of spinal cord.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cystitis.....	6	4	1	1	.....
Elbow, dislocation of.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Elbow, sprain of.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Elephantiasis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Epididymitis.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....
Epithelioma.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
Erysipelas.....	4	1	2	1	.....
Erysipelas, facial.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Eye, rupture of.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Fistula in ano.....	4	3	1	.....	.....
Fistula, faecal, inguinal.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Fracture of arm.....	6	4	1	.....	1
Fracture of leg.....	9	8	.....	.....	1
Fracture of rib.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Fracture of skull.....	3	.....	2	.....	1
Furuncles.....	5	3	1	1	.....
Gangrene, traumatic.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Genu valgum.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Gleet.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Gonorrhœa.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....
Gonorrhœal rheumatism.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Gunshot wounds.....	5	4	.....	.....	1
Hare-lip, double.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Head, wound of.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hemorrhage, traumatic cerebral.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hemorrhoids.....	6	5	1	.....	.....
Hernia, inguinal.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Hernia, strangulated.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Incised wounds.....	16	14	2	.....	.....
Injuries, traumatic.....	8	6	2	.....	.....
Intestine, obstruction of.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Liver, sarcoma of.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Maxilla, cysto-sarcoma of superior...	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Myalgia.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis of sternum.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Necrosis of bone.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Orbital ridge, fracture of.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT OF SURGICAL WARDS—*continued*.

Diagnosis.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not re- lieved.	Dead.
Orchitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Osteo-myelitis, acute	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Paraphymosis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Periostitis	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Peritonitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Peritonitis, tubercular	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Phymosis	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Prostate, hypertrophy of	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Pubic luxation	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pylorus, stricture of	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Rectum, prolapse of	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Rodent ulcer	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Shock from injury	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Shock from operation	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Spermatorrhœa	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Spine, caries of	5	1	4	.....	.....
Stab wounds	7	3	2	.....	2
Syphilis	60	.....	55	5	.....
Syphilitic asthenia	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Syphilitic testicle	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Talipes equino-varus	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Tetanus	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Typhlitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer of arm	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer of leg	30	21	8	1	.....
Urethra, stricture of	7	4	3	.....	.....
Varicose veins of abdomen and leg...	1	.....	1	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of the Eye—</i>					
Cataract	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Conjunctivitis	5	4	1	.....	.....
Glaucoma	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Iritis	6	5	1	.....	.....
Keratitis	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Nystagmus	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Ophthalmia	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia, gonorrhœal	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Pterygium	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Staphyloma	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Strabismus	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Trachoma	3	2	1	.....	.....

STATEMENT FROM GYNECOLOGICAL WARDS.

Diagnosis.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not re- lieved.	Dead.
Abortion	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Abortion, threatened	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Abortion, pernicious anæmia	2	1	.....	.....	1
Cervix, laceration of, with endometritis	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Cervix, laceration and erosion of, with endometritis	8	7	.....	1	.....
Cervix and perineum, laceration of, with endometritis	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Endometritis	10	8	2	.....	.....
Endometritis, hydrosalpinx and pelvic peritonitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Endometritis, salpingitis, peritonitis..	13	5	8	.....	.....

STATEMENT FROM GYNECOLOGICAL WARDS—*continued*.

Diagnosis.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not re- lieved.	Dead.
Endometritis, gonorrhœal, salpingitis and pelvic peritonitis	2	1	1	.....	.....
Endometritis, septic, with salpingitis and pelvic peritonitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Ovary, multilocular cysts of	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ovary, suppurating dermoid cyst of ..	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ovary, cysts of, with endometritis, salpingitis and pelvic peritonitis	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ovary, prolapse of, with endometritis	2	1	1	.....	.....
Ovum, syphilitic degeneration of	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Perineum, laceration of	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pregnancy	18	16	1	.....	1
Rectum, fissures of	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Rectum, stricture of, with recto-vaginal fistula	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Rectum, stricture of, with uterine fibroids	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Septicaemia, puerperal	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Spleen, floating	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Uteri, stenosis of os, and fissures of rectum	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Uterus, antelexion of, with dysmenorrhœa and endometritis	3	1	2	.....	.....
Uterus, antelexion of, and dysmenorrhœa, endometritis and vaginitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Uterus, anteversion of, and endometritis	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Uterus, carcinoma of	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Uterus, interstitial fibroids of	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Uterus, prolapse of	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Uterus, prolapse of, with endometritis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Uterus, retroflexion of, and endometritis	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Uterus, retroversion of, and endometritis	2	1	1	.....	.....
Uterus, subinvolution of	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Vagina, varicose veins of	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Vaginitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....

Operations were performed in the gynecological department as follows:

For endometritis	35
For lacerated cervix uteri	11
For lacerated perineum	3
For removal of ovarian tumors (laparotomy)	2
For removal of spleen	1
For removal of fungoid cancer of uterus	2
For removal of cancerous uterus (hysterectomy)	1
For stenosis of os uteri	2
For stricture of rectum	2
For rectal fissure	1
For recto-vaginal fistula	1
For extraction of dead foetus	1

Total of gynecological operations

62

Total of surgical operations

216

SYNOPSIS.

Diagnosis.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not re- lieved.	Dead.
Total of medical cases.....	466	291	118	9	48
Total of nervous cases.....	58	5	37	13	3
Total skin cases.....	9	6	3	.....	.....
Total from medical wards.....	533	302	158	22	51
Total of surgical cases.....	377	223	112	19	23
Total of eye cases.....	35	28	7	.....	.....
Total from surgical ward.....	412	251	119	19	23
Total of gynecological cases.....	76	46	25	2	3
Total of obstetrical cases.....	18	16	1	.....	1
Total from obstet. and gynecol. wards	94	62	26	2	4
Total in hospital.....	1039	612	303	43	78
Treated in outdoor clinic.....	600				
Grand total.....	1639				

ROSTER.

FIRST YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
8-9.						
9-10.	Chemical Laboratory. Prof. Morris.	General Pathology. Prof. Smith.	Chemical Laboratory. Prof. Morris.	General Pathology. Prof. Smith.	Histological Laboratory. Prof. Smith.	
10-11.		Bandaging and Minor Surgery. Prof. Thompson.		Histological Laboratory. Prof. Smith.	Materia Medica. Prof. Randall.	
11-12.	Anatomy Lectures. Prof. Keller. Quiz. Dr. Flavin.	Dissecting.	Anatomy Lectures. Prof. Keller. Quiz. Dr. Flavin.	Dissecting.	Anatomy Lectures. Prof. Keller. Quiz. Dr. Flavin.	Dissecting.
12-1.						
2-3.						
3-4.		Chemistry. Prof. Morris.		Chemistry. Prof. Morris.		
4-5.	Physiology. Prof. Clifton.	Physiological Laboratory. Prof. Clifton	Physiology. Prof. Clifton.		Physiology. Prof. Clifton.	
5-6.				Physiological Laboratory. Prof. Clifton.		

SECOND YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
8-9.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Ophthalmic Clinic. Dr. Hodges.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Clinic on Diseases of Nose, Ear and Throat. Dr. Hall.
9-10.	Surgical Operative Clinic. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Operative Clinic. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Prof. Thompson.	Surgery. Prof. Thompson.
10-11.		Pathological Labora- tory. Prof. Smith.	Pathological Labora- tory. Prof. Smith.		Pathological Labora- tory. Prof. Smith.	
11-12.	Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith.	Obstetrics, half term. Prof. Paine. Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith.	Chemical Laboratory. Prof. Morris.	Obstetrics, half term. Prof. Paine. Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith.	Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith.	Chemical Laboratory. Prof. Morris.
12-1.	Therapeutics. Prof. Randall.	Chemistry. Prof. Morris.	Therapeutics. Prof. Randall.	Chemistry. Prof. Morris.	Nervous Diseases. Prof. Smith.	
2-3.	Anatomy Lectures. Prof. Keiller. Quiz. Dr. Flavin.	Dissecting.	Anatomy Lectures. Prof. Keiller. Quiz. Dr. Flavin.	Dissecting.	Anatomy Lectures. Prof. Keiller. Quiz. Dr. Flavin.	Dissecting, 12-2 p. m.
3-4.						
4-5.	Physiology. Prof. Clopton.	Physiological Labora- tory. Prof. Clopton.	Physiology. Prof. Clopton.	Surgery. Prof. Thompson.	Physiology. Prof. Clopton.	
5-6.	Obstetrics. Prof. Paine.	Practice of Medicine. Prof. West.	Practice of Medicine. Prof. West.	Physiological Labora- tory. Prof. Clopton.	Practice of Medicine. Prof. West.	

THIRD YEAR.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
8- 9.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Ophthalmic Clinic. Dr. Hodges.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Medical Clinic. Prof. West.	Clinic on Diseases of Nose, Ear and Throat. Dr. Hall.
9-10.	Surgical Operative Clinic. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Operative Clinic. Prof. Thompson.	Surgical Ward Class. Prof. Thompson.	Surgery. Prof. Thompson.
10-11.		Diseases of Children. Dr. Cooke.			Diseases of Children. Dr. Cooke.	
11-12.	Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith.	Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith. Obstetrics, half term. Prof. Paine.	Nervous Diseases. Prof. Smith.	Obstetrics. Prof. Paine. Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith.	Pathology, half term. Prof. Smith.	Operative Gynecology. Prof. Paine.
12- 1.	Therapeutics. Prof. Randall.	Medical Jurisprudence. Mr. Ballinger.	Therapeutics. Prof. Randall.	Physical Diagnosis. Prof. Randall.	Nervous Diseases. Prof. Smith.	
2- 3.	Gross Morbid Anatomy. Prof. Smith.		Gross Morbid Anatomy. Prof. Smith.		Gross Morbid Anatomy. Prof. Smith.	
3- 4.		Diseases of Nose, Ear and Throat. Dr. Hall.		Hygiene. Prof. Clouston.		
4- 5.	Diseases of the Skin. Dr. Knox.	Anatomy. Prof. Keiller.	Chemistry. Prof. Morris.	Surgery. Prof. Thompson.	Operative Surgery. Prof. Thompson.	
5- 6.	Obstetrics. Prof. Paine.	Practice of Medicine. Prof. West.	Practice of Medicine. Prof. West.		Practice of Medicine. Prof. West.	

TEXT BOOKS.

Practice of Medicine: Osler, Strumpell.

Surgery: Moullin, Wyeth, Bryant, Walsham, Barker's Surgical Operations, Treve's Operative Surgery, Berkley Hill's Minor Surgery and Bandaging.

Anatomy: Gray or Quain, Ellis' Demonstrations of Anatomy, Heath's Dissector's Guide.

Physiology: Landois, Foster, Kirke.

Obstetrics: Lusk, Playfair.

Gynecology: Thomas and Munde, Pozzi.

Chemistry: Shepard, Attfield, Ganot's Physics.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics: H. C. Wood, United States Dispensatory.

Pathology: Wagner's General Pathology, Klein's Micro-organisms and Disease, Green's Pathology, Ziegler's Pathology, Bowlby's Surgical Pathology.

Histology: Klein, Stirling.

Nervous Diseases: Savage on Insanity; Ormerod, Gowers.

Diseases of Children: J. Lewis Smith.

Diseases of the Skin: Duhring.

Medical Jurisprudence: Wharton and Stille.

Ophthalmology: de Schweinitz.

Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat: Bosworth on Nose and Throat, Burnett's Otology.

Lexicon: Thomas, Gould, National, Foster.

HONORS AND PRIZES.

Faculty Prize: The Faculty offers a gold medal to the student who achieves the highest general average in all branches required for graduation, including attendance.

Texas State Medical Association Prize: As an incentive to greater effort and higher ambition, the Texas State Medical Association, at its recent meeting in Tyler (April, 1892), by resolution created a prize, to be known as the Texas State Medical Association Medal, to be awarded annually to the student standing the best final examination.

Kellar Prize: J. M. Kellar, M. D., of Hot Springs, Arkansas, offers, annually, a gold medal to the graduate who shall pass the best examination in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

The Professor of Pathology offers to that student of the first year class who shall attain the highest grade in Normal Histology a copy of an appropriate volume upon Microscopy. To Mr. J. H. Sampson, of the class of 1894, a copy of the last edition of Carpenter on the Microscope was awarded.

Students in the respective classes who attain a certain degree of excellence in term and final averages (conformably to the established mode of grading) will be announced as distinguished, and so enrolled.

Conforming to this statement, the following names of students are announced as distinguished in the respective studies named* for the session of 1891-92.

William Gammon, Phys., O.	Walter N. John, Path.
Houston T. Guinn, O.	John H. Sampson, A., Phys., Path., H.
T. T. Jackson, Phys., O.	Ernest A. Thompson, Path.

Hospital Appointments.—At the close of each session two resident students have been selected by competitive examination to serve as internes in the John Sealy Hospital. It is proposed in the future to increase this number to three. Occupants of these positions receive their board, washing, and lodging free, and enjoy superior opportunities for acquiring practical experience in the different departments of medicine and surgery. The term of service is for one year. The present incumbents of these positions are William Gammon and T. T. Jackson.

EXPENSES.

Matriculation Fee (paid but once for the entire term of three years, and not required when candidate has once paid to another department of the University).....	\$30 00
Tuition.....	Nothing.
Laboratory fees (paid annually to each laboratory attended):	
First year.....	\$20 00—

*In this roll the letter *A.* following the student's name refers to Anatomy, *Phys.* to Physiology, *C.* to Chemistry, *O.* to Obstetrics, *G.* to Gynecology, *Prac.* to Practice of Medicine, *S.* to Surgery, *M. M.* to Materia Medica, *T.* Therapeutics, *Path.* to Pathology, *H.* to Histology.

Laboratory of Normal Histology	5 00
Laboratory of Chemistry	5 00
Laboratory of Physiology	5 00
Laboratory of Bacteriology	5 00
Second year	15 00—
Laboratory of Chemistry	5 00
Laboratory of Pathological Histology	5 00
Laboratory of Physiology	5 00
Third year, no laboratory fees.	
Dissection fee (paid annually for two years)	10 00
Diploma fee	Nothing.
Special or laboratory course, with class (for each laboratory attended)	5 00
Non-residents of the State of Texas are required to pay an annual tuition of \$50.	

BOARD.

The cost of living will vary with the views of students. Good board can be had at prices ranging from five to six dollars per week.

Students are advised to go directly to the College, on Strand, between Ninth and Tenth streets, on their arrival in the city. The Provost will be on hand and will take pleasure in furnishing all necessary information and aid in obtaining board without delay.

Letters requesting information as to the curriculum should be addressed to

J. F. Y. PAINE, M. D., DEAN,

P. O. Box 522, Galveston, Texas.

Business communications or requests for catalogues should be addressed to

MR. J. P. JOHNSON, PROVOST,

Medical Department of University of Texas,

Galveston, Texas.

LIST OF MATRICULATES, SESSION 1892-93.

FIRST YEAR.

Name.	Residence.	Preceptor.
ALLEN, LEONARD.....	Galveston.....	University of Texas.
BALLESTEROS, ADOLFO.....	Monterey, N.L., Mex.	David Cerna.
DEESON, TIMOTHY.....	Mindon.....	University of Texas.
FOREST, WILLIAM M.....	Midway.....	University of Texas.
GAGE, SHIRLEY C.....	Coryell City.....	Aaron Perkins.
GUSTINE, NORMAN W.....	Boggy.....	J. B. Selman.
HARAL, WHITFIELD S.....	Austin.....	University of Texas.
KENNEDY, T. L.....	Galveston.....	N. J. Phenix.
LUMPKIN, A. F.....	Meridian.....	J. J. Lumpkin.
MAGNENAT, L. E.....	Austin.....	University of Texas.
PATTERSON, EDWIN W.....	Cincinnati, O.....	University of Texas.
SAUNDERS, M. B.....	Galveston.....	University of Texas.
SCOTT, EDWARD E.....	Matagorda.....	University of Texas.
WOOTEN, GOODALL H., M. Sc., Austin.....		T. D. Wooten.
(University of Texas.)		
WOOTEN, JOSEPH S., B. Sc., Austin.....		T. D. Wooten.
(University of Texas.)		

SECOND YEAR.

DUGGAN, MALONE.....	San Saba.....	University of Texas.
GIBSON, JAMES A.....	Richmond.....	University of Texas.
GOETH, RICHARD A.....	Cypress Mill.....	F. G. Shaupp.
JOHN, WALTER N.....	Georgetown.....	W. G. Pettus.
SAMPSON, JOHN H.....	Galveston.....	A. J. Sampson.
SPARKS, GEORGE.....	Belton.....	University of Texas.
THOMPSON, ERNEST A.....	Navasota.....	University of Texas.
WATERS, HENRY W.....	Independence.....	H. W. Waters.

THIRD YEAR.

GAMMON, WILLIAM.....	Waxahachie.....	E. J. Ward.
JACKSON, THOMAS T.....	Eddy.....	Texas Medical Col- lege and Hospital.

SUMMARY.

Third year.....	2
Second year.....	8
First year.....	15
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Total.....	25

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

IN THE

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, 1892-93.

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ARTS.

Graduates	9
Seniors	15
Juniors	26
Sophomores	57
Freshmen	130
Specials	26—263

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Seniors	34
Juniors	43— 77

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Third year	2
Second year	8
First year	15— 25

	365
Names repeated	12

Grand total	353
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HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The Congress of Texas passed an act, approved on the fourteenth of January, 1839, providing for the election of five commissioners to select a site for the location of the seat of government above the old San Antonio road, to be named the City of Austin, and to have it laid off into lots and sold; and further, before the said sale to "set apart a sufficient number of the most eligible for a capitol, arsenal, magazine, university, academy, churches, common schools, hospital, penitentiary, and for all other necessary public buildings and purposes." (Acts of first session of Third Congress, page 36.)

In the performance of the requirements of this act, the square of land, containing forty acres, upon which the University building is now situated, was selected and set apart for the University, the elevated mound in the centre of said square being then covered with a beautiful growth of large live oaks. For more than forty years it remained unoccupied, and was known as "College Hill."

At the same session an act was passed by the Congress of the Republic of Texas, January 26, 1839, by which the President of the Republic was authorized and required to have surveyed from the vacant lands of the Republic fifty leagues of land, which were set apart and appropriated for the purpose of university education. (First session Third Congress, p. 120; Paschal's Digest, p. 579.)

In pursuance of this law the said lands were located and surveyed in the counties of Cooke, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Collin, Lamar, McLennan, Shackelford, and Callahan. The greater portion of them have been sold under laws passed for that purpose. (See acts from 1850 to 1862, Paschal's Digest, pp. 579, 580, 581; acts of Eleventh Legislature, pp. 37, 93, 191, in 1866; acts 1874, Revised Statutes, p. 581; regular session acts of 1879, p. 39; regular session acts of 1883, p. 85.)

As said lands have been sold, the proceeds of the sales have been invested in interest-bearing Texas State bonds.

The establishment of the University of Texas was provided for by an act of the Legislature of Texas, February 11, 1858. The preamble of said act reads as follows: "Whereas, from the earliest time it has been the cherished design of the people of the Republic and of the State of Texas, that there shall be established within her limits an institution of learning for the instruction of the youths of the land in the higher branches of learning and in the liberal arts and sciences, and to be so endowed, supported and maintained as to place within the reach of our people, whether rich or poor, the opportunity of conferring upon the sons of the State a thorough education, and as a means whereby the attachment of the young men of the State to the interests, the institutions, the rights of the State and the liberties of the people might be encouraged and increased, and, to this end, liberal appropriations have been made; and whereas, the increase of population and wealth of the State, and the tendency of events,

indicate the fitness of now putting the cherished design into effect; therefore," etc. The said act proceeds to appropriate and set apart to said University one hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds in the treasury, the fifty leagues of land given to the endowment by the act of 1839, and one section of land out of every ten "which have heretofore been or may hereafter be surveyed and reserved for the use of the State under the provisions of the act of thirtieth of January, 1854, or acts general or special granting lands to railroad companies, and of the act granting lands to the Galveston and Brazos Navigation Company, to be selected by the Governor." (See reservation in act of 1854; O. & W. Dig., p. 371, art. 1676, sec. 11.) Provision was also made for the appointment of ten persons, to be styled "The Administrators of the University of Texas," to put the said institution into operation. It was not done under this act. (O. & W. Dig., p. 450; Pasch. Dig., p. 581.)

By the acts of the Legislature in January, 1860, and in January and February, 1861, the amount of \$134,768.62, belonging to the fund of the University was appropriated to the revenue account. (Pasch. Dig., pp. 582, 583.)

Under direction of the Constitution of 1866, and a law of the Legislature of the same year, State bonds were issued, bearing five per cent interest, to refund said amount. (Pasch. Dig., p. 945, sec. 8; Laws of 1866, p. 185.) These were afterwards reported as being of doubtful validity, and after repeated efforts to have their validity recognized by the Legislature, it was finally accomplished during the session of 1883, the amount recognized being \$134,472.26. (See Gen. Laws 1883, p. 15.)

In the Constitution of 1866, it was directed that "the Legislature shall, at an early day, make such provision by law as will organize and put in operation the University." (Pasch. Dig., 945, sec. 8.)

Extract from the Constitution of the State, adopted 1876:

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support, and direction of a University of the first class, to be located by a vote of the people of this State, and styled "The University of Texas," for the promotion of literature, and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department.

SEC. 11. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of "The University of Texas," together with all the proceeds of sales of the same heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations, and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent University fund. And the same as realized and received into the treasury of the State (together with such sums belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury) shall be invested in the bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained; if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing section: *Provided*, that one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas" by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An act to establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

SEC. 12. The land herein set apart to the university fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers.

SEC. 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established by an act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos, is hereby made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the natural sciences connected therewith. And the Legislature shall, at the next session, make an appropriation not to exceed forty thousand dollars for the construction and completion of the buildings and improvements, and for providing the furniture necessary to put said college in immediate and successful operation.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a college, or branch University, for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, to be located by a vote of the people: *Provided*, that no tax shall be levied and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas.

SEC. 15. In addition to the lands heretofore granted to the University of Texas, there is hereby set apart and appropriated for the endowment, maintenance, and support of said University and its branches, one million acres of the unappropriated public domain of the State, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations and the proceeds invested in the same manner as is provided for the sale and investment of the permanent University fund; and the Legislature shall not have the power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said lands.

By the fifteenth section of the Constitution above quoted, there was set apart and appropriated to the University of Texas one million acres of land, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law. By the provisions of the law in the Revised Civil Statutes, adopted in 1879, said lands were located and surveyed, in sections of 640 acres, in the counties of Tom Green, Pecos, and Crockett. (Rev. Stats., p. 579.)

By an act of the Legislature passed March 30, 1881, the location of the University was submitted to a vote of the people, and provision was made for appointing the Regents, who were authorized to contract for a suitable building, to elect a faculty, and to take such action as was necessary for the organization of the University. The election to determine the location of the University was held the first Tuesday of September, 1881, and resulted in the selection of Austin for the location of the main University, and for Galveston for the location of the medical department. By this act the University was "open to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition."

An Act to Establish the University of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That there be established in the State, at such a locality as may be determined by a vote of the people, an institution of learning, which shall be called and known as The University of Texas. The medical department of the University shall be located, if so determined by a vote of the people, at a different point from the Univer-

sity proper, and as a branch thereof; and a question of the location of the said department shall be submitted to the people and voted on separately from the proposition for the location of the main University. The nominations and elections for the location of the medical department shall be subject to the other provisions of this act with respect to the time and manner of determining the location of the University.

SEC. 2. An election shall be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1881, for the purpose of locating the University of Texas, and the Governor is hereby authorized and instructed to issue his proclamation ordering an election on said day for said purpose, and returns of said election shall be made in the manner prescribed in the general election law.

SEC. 3. All localities put in nomination for the location of the University shall be forwarded to the Governor at least forty days anterior to the holding of said election, and the Governor shall embrace in his proclamation ordering said election the names of said localities: *Provided*, that any citizen may vote for any locality not named in said proclamation.

SEC. 4. The locality receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the University shall be established at such locality: *Provided*, that the vote cast for said locality shall amount to one-third of the votes cast; but if no place shall receive one-third of the entire vote cast, another election shall be ordered within ninety days of the first election, between the two places receiving the highest number of votes, and the one receiving the highest number at said election shall be declared to be selected by the people as the location of the University of Texas.

SEC. 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. The Board of Regents shall be divided into classes, numbered one, two, three, and four, as determined by the Board at their first meeting; shall hold their office two, four, six, and eight years, respectively, from the time of their appointment. From and after the first of January, 1883, two members shall be appointed at each session of the Legislature to supply the vacancies made by the provisions of this section, and in the manner provided for in the preceding section, who shall hold their offices for eight years respectively.

SEC. 7. The Regents appointed pursuant to the fifth section of this act, and their successors in office, shall have the right of making and using a common seal, and altering the same at pleasure.

SEC. 8. The Regents shall organize by the election of a president of the Board of Regents, from their own number, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board. They shall establish the departments of a first-class University, determine the officers and the professorships, appoint the professors (who shall constitute the faculty, with authority to elect their own chairman) and other officers, fix their respective salaries, and enact such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the successful management and government of the University: *Provided*, that the salaries and expenses of the University shall never exceed the interest on the University fund and land sales fund, or ever become a charge on the general revenue of the State.

SEC. 9. The immediate government of the several departments shall be entrusted to their respective faculties, subject to the joint supervision of the whole faculty, but the Regents shall have power to regulate the course of instruction and prescribe, by and with the advice of the professors, the books and

authorities used in the several departments, and to confer such degrees and to grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by Universities.

SEC. 10. The Regents shall have power to remove any professor, tutor, or other officer connected with the institution, when in their judgment the interest of the University shall require it.

SEC. 11. The fee of admission to the University shall never exceed thirty dollars, and it shall be open to all persons in the State who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages, and to male and female on equal terms, without charge for tuition, under such regulations as the Board of Regents may prescribe.

SEC. 12. The Treasurer of the State shall be the treasurer of the University.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the Governor, within thirty days after the location of the University shall have been determined, to convene the Board of Regents at the city of Austin, for the following purposes:

First.—To effect the permanent organization of said Board.

Second.—To adopt such regulations as they may deem proper for their government.

SEC. 14. Meetings of the Board shall be called in such manner and at such place as the Regents may prescribe, and a majority of them so assembled shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Board of Regents, after the organization of the Board of Regents, to meet at the place chosen for the University for the following purposes:

First.—To establish the departments of the University.

Second.—To define the general plan of the University buildings.

Third.—To advertise for plans and specifications of the same.

Fourth.—To take such action as may be deemed advisable for the creation of professorships and the election of professors.

Fifth.—To take such other action as may be deemed necessary for perfecting the organization of the University.

SEC. 16. After the plans and specifications of the building shall have been adopted, it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to advertise for bids for the construction of the same, and to proceed as soon as practicable to the erection of the same. The buildings to be substantial and handsome, but not loaded with useless and expensive ornamentations: *Provided*, that the cost of the buildings shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars. *And provided further*, that said buildings shall be so constructed as to admit of additions thereto without marring the harmony of the architecture.

SEC. 17. The Regents are empowered, and it shall be their duty to purchase the necessary furniture, library, apparatus, museum and other appliances: *Provided*, that the amount expended for said purpose shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. The Regents shall have authority to expend the interest which has heretofore accrued and may hereafter accrue on the permanent university fund, for the purposes herein specified and for the maintenance of the branches of the University; and the said interest is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 19. All expenditures shall be made by the order of the Board of Regents, and the same shall be paid on warrants of the Comptroller, based on vouchers approved by the president and countersigned by the secretary.

SEC. 20. No religious qualification shall be required for admission to any

office or privilege in the University, nor shall any course of instruction of a sectarian character be taught therein.

SEC. 21. The Board of Regents shall report to the Board of Education annually, and to each regular session of the Legislature, the condition of the University, setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the number and salary of the faculty, the number of students, classified in grades and departments, the expenses of each year, itemized, and the proceedings of the Board and faculty fully stated.

SEC. 22. There shall be appointed by the Legislature at each regular session a board of visitors, who shall attend the annual examinations of the University and its branches and report to the Legislature thereon.

SEC. 23. The reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Regency and visitation in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid from the available University fund.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1881.

Amendment.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 5 of an act entitled "An act to establish the University of Texas," passed at the present session of the Legislature, be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

SEC. 5. The government of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents, to consist of eight members, selected from different portions of the State, who shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by and with the consent of the Senate; and should a vacancy occur by reason of death, resignation or removal of any of the Regents, or from any other cause, at a time when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy until the meeting of the next succeeding Legislature.

Approved April 1, A. D. 1881.

Under authority of the Regents the Academic and Law departments were organized, and on the fifteenth of September, 1883, the University was formally opened in the University building, then incomplete. The exercises of the University were conducted in the Temporary Capitol until the first day of January, 1884, when the rooms in the University building were occupied.

The central part of the main University building was completed in the fall of 1889, the Twentieth and Twenty-first Legislatures having appropriated \$75,000 for this purpose.

The John Sealy Hospital was donated by the city of Galveston in 1890 to the University to be used in connection with instruction given in the medical department.

Brackenridge Hall was erected at a cost of \$17,000, and opened to students December 1, 1890.

The Medical Department building at Galveston was completed at a cost of \$125,000 in the summer of 1891, and the Medical School was formally opened in October of that year.

The Chemical Laboratory was built at a cost of \$25,000, and opened to students January 1, 1892.

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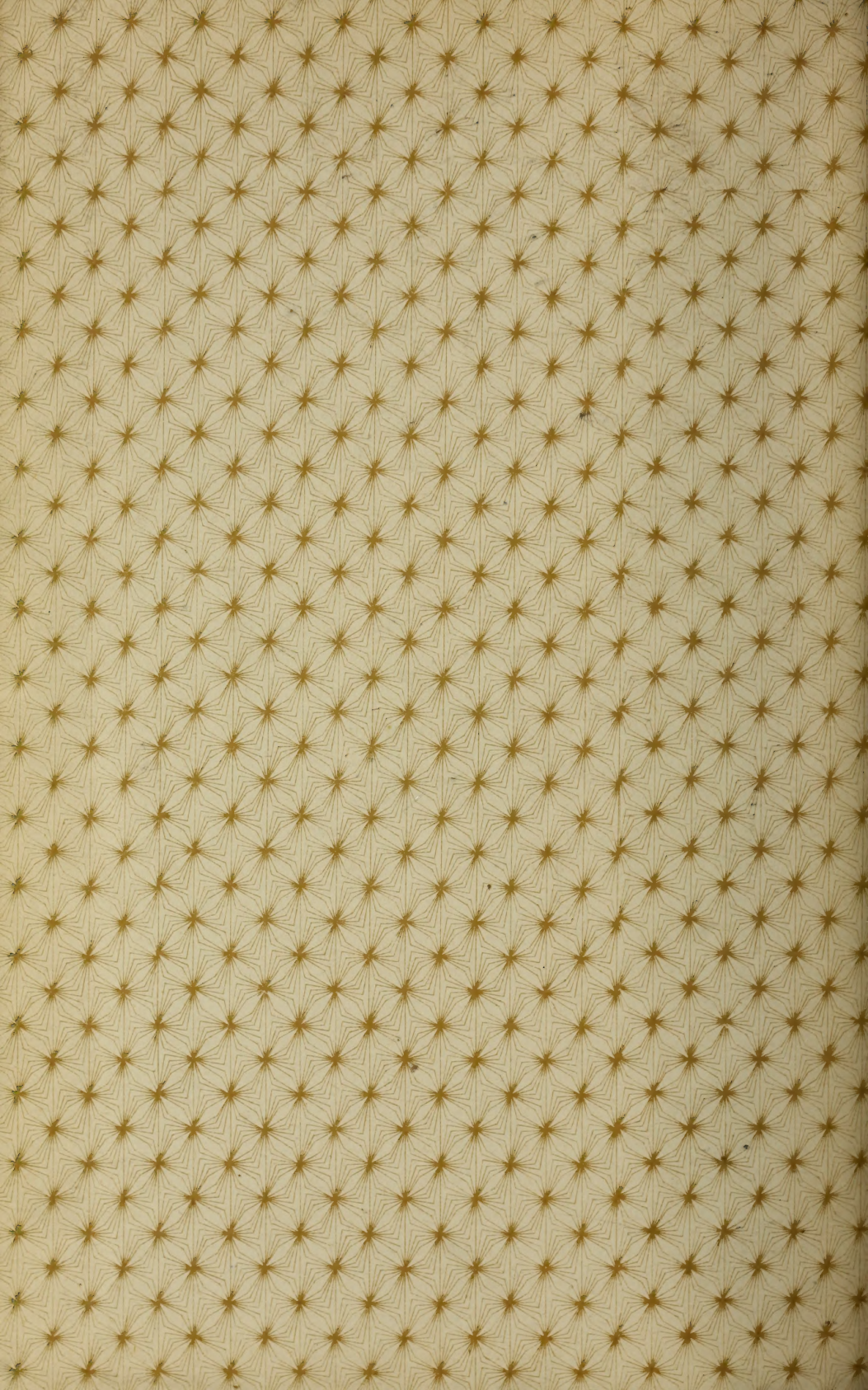
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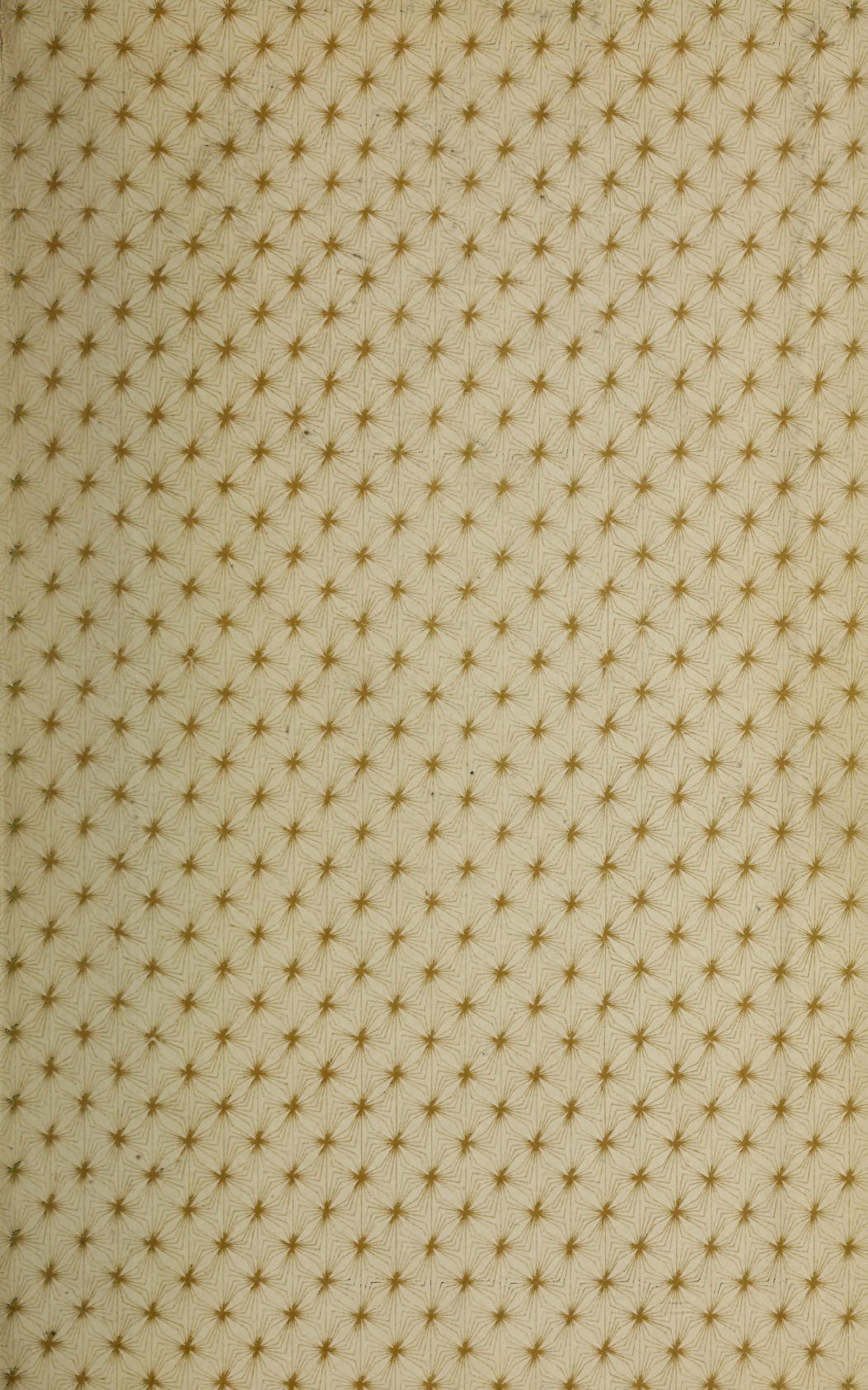
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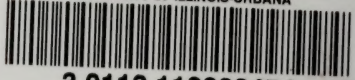
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